LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETI

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1857.

NUMBER 197.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

SUBSCEIPTION PRICES — IN ADVANCE. — Daily Journal \$10; Country Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$3; Evaning Bulletin \$6, if mailed \$5; Weekly Bulletin \$1.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—5 Country Dallies or Tri-Weeklies for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies I year \$5; 6 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each. Weekly Bulletin—11 copies for \$10.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuanc
or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.
Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

price.
Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and

Marriages and death spublished as news. Obtuaries and tuneral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 26 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accommunication will be inserted.

cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted at the discretion of the the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Dally Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged to these or less) first insertion.

\$100 Each continuance.

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1857.

ILLINOIS AND KENTUCKY-COMPARISON OF SOILS. It will be recollected by our readers that Dr. Owen, the able State geologist of Kentucky, published in several of our papers an abridged report of his labors, since his last report published by the Legislature. In this he refers to the fertility of the soil of Kentucky, and alludes to the analysis of a specimen of "soil taken by Dr. Peter, in 1855, opposite Keokuk, a few miles back from the Mississippi river, just from the newly upturned prairie soil.'

This report and the comparison instituted by Dr. . have called forth a bitter denunciation from the editor and correspondent of the Daily Democratic Press, of Chicago, in the Press of the 18th instant. The editor and his correspondent "Rural" are down on the report like "a thousand of bricks." Great and terrible indignation is shown; over a column of that paper is devoted to the matter, and, to secure a more thorough demolition of our unfortuate State geologist, "the whole matter has been submitted by the corresponding secretary of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, to our Illinois State geologist.' Dreadful results may therefore be looked for, when said Illinois State geologist shall issue his pronunciamento on the "whole matter."

In the meantime, let us quietly examine into this great stir about a report, by a scientific geologist, purely scientific in itself, and see what there is in it to excite the storm to which it seems to have given

Here then is the gist of the whole matter: Dr. Owen, after fairly and honestly, and, as we believe, without any idea of anything beyond the scientific aspect of the case, comparing some of the best soil of Kentucky with a specimen of soil collected by Dr. Peter, in 1855, in Illinois, a few miles back of the Mississippi river, opposite Keokuk, takes occasion to say that "the rich, fat, black, silicious prairie soils of the West are indeed wonderfully productive at first, but they never can have that permanent productive ness of the best argillo-calcareous soils of Kentucky.' further says: "Let not then the Kentucky farer, without due consideration, leave the home o his nativity in the hope of finding in the far West land more productive than his own."

This proved the last feather in the camel's load. and called down the wrath of the said Democratic Press and his correspondent "Rural" upon the Dr.'s head, and caused the Secretary of the Ill. State Agricultural Society to refer "the whole matter" to the State Geologist. But this reference of the "whole matter" to the State Geologist does not satisfy said editor, for he says, in conclusion of his own com ments, that "the Kentucky report has fallen under the eye of our correspondent 'Rural,' and, with his usual promptitude in all matters affecting the agricultural interests and character of our State, he makes the following effectual, summary work of the 'whole matter.' He says, alluding to the specimen of soil which Dr. Peter says he obtained, himself, in Illinois, opposite Keokuk: 'The soil referred to, as having been analyzed, was not taken from this State but from the State of Iowa."

We trust Dr. Peter, as in duty bound, will stand corrected; but we have no doubt he honestly thought he was in Illinois when "opposite Keokuk, about a mile back from the Mississippi river." Indeed our own notions of geography would lead us to believe that Hancock county, Ills., has the credit of furnish ing the specimen of soil that has unwittingly produced such a disadvantageous comparison. But, seriously we think the sharp and ungenerous comments of the "Press" entirely uncalled for. We do not "helieve that the worthy Kentucky State Geologist had for his leading object to lower the estimate in which Illinois is held in Kentucky, and by this means to check immigration from that State to the fertile prairies of Illinois," unless his wish to show to the Kentucky farmers the full merits of their own soil. ed to induce them to study its qualities, and the st modes of cultivating and improving it, amounts

which science ever takes in computive research, prompted him to publish the report.

We are perfectly willing to wait for Prof. Norwood's report on the "whole matter" submitted to him, and if he shall then and therein show that the soil of Illinois is more enduring than the best soil of Kentucky, we pledge ourselves to believe it without farther proof or investigation. We have entire confidence in him, and believe that he, like Dr. Owen, is altogether above using his high position in science for the base, mercenary purpose to which the Press refers. We hope indeed that he will soon make and publish full and minute analyses of soils from various parts of Illinois, that we may be enabled to judge more accurately of their value compared with our Kentucky soils.

We believe in regard to Dr. Peter's reported specimen of soil from opposite Keokuk, that it was a fair specimen of soil, from Hancock co., Ill., because we know, first, that he had no motive for deception; second, that he would not deceive if he had; and third, because he knows as well as any man living, how to select a sample of soil, and to relatives. The Judge ordered the bystanders to reanalyze it.

We believe the State of Illinois has been engaged for four or five years, at an expense of \$30,000 or \$40,000, in obtaining just such information as is wanted to throw light upon the value of her soils. Why is this information not given to the public?

> [For the Louisville Bulletin.] THE SPIRIT'S LOST ARMADA.

BY SALLIE M. BEYAN. Oh, many glorious barks sailed proudly forth Upon the spirit's deep, Where maddest winds from out the icy North

At any hour may sweep,
But morning's splendid sun was clear in heaven

And the blue waves were still; Who then had dreamed how soon they might be driven Before the storms of ill?

On every floating flag "Invincible!" Flashed bright and scornfully; And the white sails spread with a haughty swell Above the silent sea.

Above the silent sea.
On, on, that proud Armada glided fast—
But night came—with no star—
And the low muttering of the wakened blast Was sadly heard afar.

The shadows deepened and a thousand barks, Pale, spectral, solemn things,
With evil angels, through the mournful darks
Came, as with rushing wings!

Came, as with rushing wings!
That Corsair-crew flung their black banners out
And hurried to their posts—
And, mid the gun's deep voice, the hostile shout,
I heard their mocking boasts!

In vain I strove, in vain my pleading cry, O'er blood and gloom and damps, Said to the powers away beyond the sky: "Where are your starry lamps?" Those scornful victors with the gems and gold And spices won from me Passed on—and burning wrecks and corpses cold

Sank in fate's treacherous sea! The admirers of Bulwer (and they are a glorious host) will be celighted to hear that he has a new novel ready for the press. It will be published

serially in Blackwood, and simultaneously in this

country in Harper's Weekly. Bulwer's last novel was universally pronounced coming one will surpass even that, masterly and brilliant as it is. Unlike Dickens, whose Little Dorrit we are sorry to say is but a very weak decoction of stronger and richer with age. This is probably author while Dickens is a mere literary worker. Bulwer has struck the share of culture deep into the & Guy. mould of his genius, and the augmented wealth of the harvest gives token that the soil is exhaust-

There cannot be a greater or more fatal mistake in people of genius than to rest content with the spontaneous growth of their powers; and the more marvellous the genius the more lamentable the error. It is as though a gardener, smitten with the tall weeds and delicate native flowers of his ground, should idly gather them year after year, instead of piercing the fertile depths of his soil, and rearing from it plants of a higher and more beautiful order. Yet striking and deplorable as the error is, it is by no means uncommon. It is hardly too much, indeed, to say that scores of minds annually give out, selfexhausted, and are never heard of again, that, with patient and thorough culture, or with some of those harrowing life-experiences that too often dispense with the necessity of voluntary discipline, might have borne fruits which the world would have gathered eagerly in its bosom.

Thought, deep, clear, manifold thought, is the life of genius, and cannot be eschewed without stifling if not extinguishing the divine essence. Why is it that so many men who burst suddenly upon the public eye in a blaze of power, as suddenly vanish, and appear no more? Why do such multitudes of stars in the firmament of letters, shoot away into forgetfulness without the world's even missing them? Why, unless because they recoil from profound and earnest thought, and thus swiftly consume themselves in the flame of their own genius? We affectionately beg all the men and women of genius whom we care anything about or who care anything about us to lay this humble suggestion to heart.

The comet appears to be exercising the timorous as greatly as ever. We find our country exchanges still filled with speculations on the possibility of a collision, and on the consequences if the possibility should rise or pitch into certainty. The question is doubtless a highly interesting one, but the interest might be indefinitely heightened by extending the inquiry to any or all of the neighboring planets. We are a little surprised that this has not een done. It is not too late yet. Let us have a few sober reflections upon the possibility of Mars running into the Earth and of both staggering against Venus and knocking the solar system into astronomical pi! It is quite as big a possibility as its cometary brother, and a thousand-fold more awful. And, judging by the thrilling concern with which the latter is regarded, the public must be ripe for the discussion. Who will break a lance against the harmony of the universe?

In New Orleans, during the year ending May 12th, there were seventy murders, fifteen infanti- fate of the General nor the conduct of his malignthe offense charged; nor that any motive beyond a cides, twenty-six suicides, and one hundred deaths ers is at all singular. Both are as old as misery thful discharge of his duty, and the unselfish view from intemperance.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT-Criminal Term .-May 19 .- Indictments .- The Grand Jury returned indictments against James Carrigan, George Taylor, Jacob Lauer, and Dennis Francois.

Trtal .- Most of the morning was occupied in empannelling a jury to try Milus West, charged with aiding and abetting James McMullen in the murder of George Keller at Rapp's coffee-house, several months ago. The following is the jury: John Watson, James Shipp, Ed. Wilder, W. B. Hite, F. B. Green, Green Paxton, J. B. Walker, Alvin Wood, S. S. Preston, J. D. Guthrie, J. L. Kalfus, and J. M. Hewitt.

Messrs. Craig and Wolfe appear for the prosecu-tion, and G. A. Caldwell, W. C. Price, and T. W. Gibson for the defence.

Each of the counsel spoke and the case was given to the jury at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. In about an hour the verdict of not guilty was rendered. Some demonstrations of applause were made, but promptly hushed by the court. West was accompanied from the court-room by the Sheriff and his main in the room until an adjournment was ordered, thereby preventing any possible dicturbance.

Post Office Matters .- The following post-ofes have been established in Indiana:

Rockville, Carroll county, Dennis Connover, Postmaster; High Rock, Davis county, John S. Mitchell, Postmaster; Portersville, Dubois county, Andrew Abels, Postmaster; Pepperton, Franklin county, August Pepper, Postmaster; Rock Mills, Madison county, Absalom Williams, Postmaster Prailie, Tipton county, Hennry Simmons, Postmas

Exeter and Lansing post-offices in Indiana have been discontinued.

A Washington letter says that on the 1st of July the Post-office Department will put into operation entirely new transportation over twenty-five States and Territories, at an aggregate cost of \$221,481, of which \$39,413 are from Kentucky, \$2,391 for Indiana, and \$3 223 for Tennessee.

SALARIES IN NEW ALBANY .- At the last meeting of the New Albany City Council, the Finance Committee submitted a report relative to salaries, which was amended as follows and passed:

Mayor.....\$800 Assesor...... 400 The Treasurer to receive one and a half per cent. on all moneys collected and distributed. The Marketmaster and Wharf-master to receive twenty per cent. on amount collected. The Weigher to receive twenty-five per cent. Councilmen \$2 per night; Watchmen \$1 50 per night, and Doorkeeper \$2 per

SALE OF THE NEW ALBANY MILLS .- Mr. Jacob L. Smyser, of this city, purchased last week the New Albany mills from James Marshall, Esq., for \$21,000. The building is of brick, 80 feet front and three stories high, and has capacity for turning out 300 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours, which is his best, and there is every reason to expect that the about equal to that of the mill belonging to Messrs. Smith & Smyser opposite this city.

Mr. J. L. Smyser is a young man of fine business qualifications, indomitable energy, and the strictest the exquisite genius of its author, Bulwer grows integrity, and we have no doubt that this new enterprise will be one of profit to him. He will retain owing to the fact that he is a student as well as an his interests in the Jeffersonville Mills of Smith & Smyser as well as in the mill in this city of Smyser

> FLORIDA INDIANS .- U. S. Soldier Eaten by Shark .- Advices from Key West states that a report had reached there that the Indians, on learning that Gen. Harney had been ordered to take command elsewhere, were willing to treat with his successor, Col. Loomis, and they were making preparations to have a "big talk" at Fort Dallas, on the Miami river, where Col. Dimmcik is stationed.

> A shocking affair happened at Cape Sable, on the 5th inst. Two privates of company H, 4th artillery, were capsized while sailing in the bay, and one of them named Dunn, while swimming ashore, was seized by a shark and eaten up. His companion got safely ashore.

THE MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE .- We pub lish in another column the proceedings of the meeting at the court-house last night in relation to the riotous proceedings of last Thursday night. The meeting was largely attended. In the crowd we were glad to notice a number of our best and most reliable citizens and responsible property-holders, whose interests are closely connected with those of

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM IN MISSISSIPPI .- The Jackson Mississippian records a very severe storm of hail in that vicinity on the 13th. It was severest women who come forth and shine for a moment like | between Bolton's Depot and Clinton, where much damage was done to stock and crops. The hail stones were as large as hens' eggs, and three mules were killed by this icy artillery. Trees were blown down and fences strewn about like straws.

> MR. CRAWFORD .- A letter was received at New York, Saturday, from London, written on the 30th April. Mr. Crawford had arrived in that city from Paris, to place himself under the care of Dr. Fell. He bore the journey better than his friends expected. The most fatiguing part of it was from the depot to his lodgings.

> ELECTION OF APPELLATE JUDGE.-Capt. Megowan, the Sheriff of Jefferson county, has received proclamation from Gov. Morehead ordering an election in the Third Appellate Judicial District of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. B. Mills Crenshaw. The election is to be held June the 15th.

New York Times. Considering Balzac's intimate acquaintance with the Devil, we don't think he deserves much credit for his invention.

Walker "gets more kicks than coppers" in his misfortunes, and gives him a kick itself. Neither the and meanness. e sob of May, in Stone county, Mo. Mr. A.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT, MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE. Office at Portland, Delime's Drug Store, on the wharf.
Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office. Office at Louisville, Durrett's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Water streets.

The river up to last evening had risen 8 inches the wharf, making 9 feet 2 inches water in the canal, and about 61/2 feet in the pass on the falls. It was rising tolerably fast last evening. About dusk last night the weather became clear, after an almost constant rain of 48 hours. Our telegraphic dispatches report the river rising from Pittsburg down.

The steamer Minnetonka passed up yesterday with 300 sacks corn for Carrollton. She was detained in the canal some time by breaking her rudder.

The storm on Thursday night did a great deal of damage near Wheeling. A large number of boats were wind bound on Thursday evening above and below that city. The Forest city was blown ashore a short distance above, and narrowly escaped receiving serions damage. The pilot house of the new steamer Courier was blown away on Thursday

The Gipsey, sunk by the ice at Cincinnati, will be raised by Capt. McClure, and placed in the Arkansas river trad

The regular packet D. A. Given is advertised to leave for Nashville to-day, and the H. Bridges, Capt. Coombs, will positively start for Green river. The Jacob Slrader is the mailboat for Cincinnati

to-day, and the Dove is the Kentucky river packet. The Tuscumbia Alabamian says the Tennessee river was higher last week than it has been before during the present year.

Steamer Sunk on Lake Erie .- The steamer Michigan, while entering the harbor of Lake Erie, ran on the wreck of the Golden Gate, and sunk. She had a cargo of 1,900 bbls flour and a quantity of white fish. It is thought that she ean be raised.

CONVENTION OF MASONS .- The Sup. Gr. Council Sov. Gr. Ins. General, 33d, and last degree of Free Masonry, convened in annual session at the Temple on Tuesday, in Boston. This is the highest grade of Free Masons, and among the members presen were ex-Governor R. P. Dunlap, of Maine, Hon. Charles Gilman, of Maryland, K. H. Van Renssellaer, of Ohio, Andreas Cassard and Giles F. Yates, 900 of New York, Edward A. Raymond, Charles W. Moore, Rev. Albert Case, Simon W. Robinson and Rev. Paul Dean, of Massachusetts. A large number of the brethren from different States were advanced and exalted to the 32d degree. Mr. Raymond, the Grand Commander, welcomed the mem bers of the Council and Consistory and other invited guests, to a sumptuous banquet at his residence or Wednesday evening. The sessions were secret.

fruits was taken off, and they will come in free. Cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, &c., from the Wes Indies, are expected to be more plenty than before, and at reduced prices. The first cargo of Mantan sas pines this season, numbering forty thousand, were received at New York last week, and sold for \$11 per hundred. Cocoanuts sell for \$25 per thou

A RUNAWAY SHIP!-An item of news by the Asia is, that the American ship Sea Queen, Crotton, under arrest in Gibraltar bay by decree of the Vice-Admiralty Court, pending a suit, instigated against her by Captain Moore, of the British barque Defence. for damages done to said ship, took advantage of the strong easterly wind prevailing on the night of the 16th ult., to suddenly leave the port, taking with her the guard placed by the Court on board.

The Naval Department has received advices that Dr. Caldwell, of the U.S. ship Independence has made a successful exploration of a canal route by the Isthmus of Darien. A regularly organized party will be required to complete this exploration.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed

The following touching and felicitous illustration of the power of ideas was given by Wendell Phillips the other day in a public speech at New York. The eloquence of Phillips is surpassed by nothing but his atrocious fanaticism:

nothing but his atrocious fanaticism:

I was told to-day a story so touching in reference to this that you must let me tell it. It is a temperance case, but it will illustrate this just as well. It is the story of a mother, on the green hills of Vermont, holding by the right hand a son, sixteen years old, mad with love of the sea. And, as she stood by the garden gate a sunny morning, she said: "Edward, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of the seaman's life is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink." And, said he (for he told me the story), I gave her the promise, and I went the broad globe over—Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South—I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form by the garden gate, on the green hillside of Vermont, did not rise before me; and to-day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor. (Applause.) Was not thatsweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that was but half. For, said he, yesterday there came into my counting-room a young man of forty, and asked me, "Do you know me?" "No." "Well," said he, "I was once brought drunk into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me to your berth and kept me there till I had sep to fit he intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother; I said I never knew a word from there it ill I had sep to fit he intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother; I said I never knew a word from her lips; you took me to sak you to call and see me." How far that little candle throws its beams! That mother's word on the green hillside of Vermont! Oh, God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word! (Applause.)

Extract of a Private Letter, dated Panama, May 2, 1857.] AFFAIRS AT THE ISTHMUS .- The knowing ones AFFARS AT THE ISTHMUS.—The knowing ones have had a good langh here, over the excitement caused in New York and other places eastward, in consequence of the "disturbances on the Isthmus," reported some weeks ago. The affair was absolutely necessary to our well conditioned future; it was merely a boiling up of the pot, so that the foul matter in the bottom might be gathered in scum from the transport of the water clear and healthful here. ter in the bottom might be gathered in scum from the top, and leave the water clear and healthful hereafter. To drop the metaphor and come down to fact, the 'knowing ones," as before said, kept their own counsel, for none better than they are aware that affairs on the Isthmas were never at bottom in a more healthful condition; never were there so much real safety to travel as now, and affairs are in progress by which the prosperity of this section of our great and glorious country will be guaranteed in a manner not dreamed of by 'outsiders.' This will be evident in a few weeks. Don't trust to my statement, but watch the stock market. * *

Eventually this road will become the most astonishing thoroughfare the world has ever known. If Eventually this road will become the most astonishing thoroughfare the world has ever known. If China is "opened," emigration will pour across the Isthmus. John Bull would prefer the "Isthmus of Snez," because that conducts him to his dear India; but the opening of a canal to the Red Sea is one of those projects which England wants vears to think over, and then years to execute. Meanwhile Brother Jonathan does the thing in a short way, over our 47 miles of iron between Panama and Aspinwall.

| From this morning's Journal.] FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA. NEW YORK, May 18.

Parliament opened on the 7th inst.

Queen's Speech.—We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty avails herself of the earliest opportunity of having recourse to your advice and assistance, after the dissolution of the last Parliament. Her Majesty hopes that there will be found sufficient time during the present session to enable you to deal satisfactorily with various important matters, some of which occupied the attention of the late Parliament. We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that the aspect of affairs in Europe affords a well grounded confidence of continued peace. All the main stipulations of the treaty of Paris have been carried into execution, and it is to hoped that what remains to be done in regard these matters will be speedily accomplished.

Negotiations on the subject of the differences between Prussia and the Swiss confederation, in regard to the affairs of Neufchatel, are drawing to a close, and will, Her Majesty trusts, be terminated by an arrangement satisfactory to all parties. The negotiations which have engaged the attention of Her Majesty's government, in regard to the affairs of Honduras and Central America, are not yet closed. Her Majesty commands us to express her regret, that, at the latest advices, the difficulties between the High Commissioner of China and Her Majesty's civil and naval officers remained unadjusted, but Her Majesty has sent to China a plenipotentiary fully instructed to deal with all the matters of difference, and that plenipotentiary will be supported by an adequate military and naval force, in the event Parliament opened on the 7th inst.

Her Majesty has sent to China a plenipotentiary fully instructed to deal with all the matters of difference, and that plenipotentiary will be supported by an adequate military and naval force, in the event of such assistance becoming necessary.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that the treaty of peace between Her Majesty and the Shah of Persia, was signed at Paris on the 4th of March by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris and that the Ambassador of the Shah, and Her Majesty will give directions that this treaty shall be laid before you as soon as the ratifications are exchanged. We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty, in conjunction with several European powers, has concluded a treaty with the King of Denmark for the redemption of the sound dues. This treaty, together with a separate convention between Her Majesty and the King of Denmark, completing the arrangements, will be laid before you, and Her Majesty will cause the measures necessary for fulfilling the arrangements thereby concluded, tobe submitted for your consideration.

The speech then refers at length to business matters of a local nature, and closes by congratulating Parliament on the continued well being and contentment of her people, and the progressive development of productive industry throughout her dominions.

The Grand Duke Constantine will visit England. The East India Company have decided to take a limited part in the operations in China.

The East India Company have decided to take a limited part in the operations in China.

France.—The Minister of the Marine has suspended the preparations for a dispatch of troops to

ded the preparations for a dispatch of troops to China.

Advices from Paris show a very great improvement in the specie resources of the Bank of France. The Americans in Paris have tendered to Senator Sumner a public dinner, which he has declined.

Span.—Portions of Spain are disturbed. Malaga is placed under a state of siege.

Seven war vessels are under orders to sail from Cadiz with troops for Havana.

Persua.—There have been further hostilities. The city of Mohammerah was captured by the British on the 26th of April. The Persians retreated in great disorder, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded and a large amount of ammunition and military stores. The British loss was trifling. The Arab tribes are in favor of submission. Schi. (?) James Dutram had drawn a large Persian army from their position before Ahivar, capturing guns, military stores, &c.

London, Saturday.—Advices announce authoritatively the ratification of the Anglo-Persian treaty by the Shah.

The Times's city article says that the funds had entirely recovered from the unexpected depression of yesteday, the market height strangthead by large.

entirely recovered from the unexpected depression of yesterday, the market being strengthened by large investments of exchequer bills. There was a steadness in foreign exchanges. The demand at the bank for money was very active.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

Washington, May 19.

A member of the Cabinet to-day received a dispatch from Major McCulloch, declining the Governorship of Utah. He, however, expects to reach this city in the course of ten days.

It is not true that Judge Drummond was offered the appointment, but this afternoon a telegraphic dispatch was sent to a Western man (whose name is officially concealed for the present) tendering it to him. Recent information has caused a change in the policy hitherto contemplated, the condition of Utah now being such as requires vigorous measures. Utah now being such as requires vigorous measures. Troops in large numbers will be sent thither, probably under the command of Gen. Harney. The Administration is anxious to act at once in this imporan act authorizing the construction of passenger rail-tant matter, especially in view of the late obstruc-tions to judiciary proceedings and accounts received relative to expulsions by the Mormons of those who do not belong their fraternity.

The elevators and grain house of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad took fire from the smoke pipe of the propeller Ohio this morning and are now burned to the ground. The loss of the building is \$40,000. Insured for \$20,000. A large amount of produce was destroyed, the loss of which is not ascertained.

TOLEDO, May 19.

Weather cool and cloudy. It has just ceased raining. River risen 2½ feet since last evening, and is still rising.

PITTSBURG, May 9, P. M. River 10 feet and rising. Weather cont To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

WILSONVILLE, Spencer co., Ky., May 17, 1857. WILSONVILLE, Spencer co., Ky., May 17, 1857.

Gentlemen: In reading your account of the mob that hung those negroes that murdered the Joyce family, you say you are informed that a considerable number of citizens from the counties of Bullitt, Jefferson, and Spencer were in attendance and participated in the riot. Now, so far as Spencer is concerned. I know your informant has done her great injustice. There is not a more law-abiding people in Kentucky, a people that attend more to their own business and let others attend to theirs, than the citizens of Spencer county. There may have been a half dozen farmers down with their wagons, and possibly some of them witnessed the revolting scenes. But I will venture to say there were not fifty persons in Spencer that knew those negroes were being tried, and not one was in attendance with the expectation of helping to mob them in case they were acquitted. We consider the character of our county is assalled, and hope you will correct yourselves or give this a place in your columns.

Yours, respectfully,

S. R. VORMAN.

A HUMANE HACK-DRIVER FINDS APPRECIATION AND REWARD.—John G. Starr, who served as an officer in the Nicaraguan army under Col. Lockridge, and was wounded in the last attack on Castillo, died from the effects of his wounds on the 27th ult., at Savannah, Ga., his former place of residence. Capt. Starr arrived in New York on the Tennessee, on her last trip. Like a large number of his former companions in arms in Gen. Walker's service, who came on with him, he landed in this city without money, without decent clothes, and without relatives or friends upon whom he could call. Added to this, he was suffering much from the wounds he had received. A hack-driver, Mr. J. A. Vandyke, residing at No. 9 North Moore street, seeing his destitute and disabled condition, took him to his own house, and after several days secured him a passage A HUMANE HACK-DRIVER FINDS APPRECIATION house, and after several days secured him a passage in a steamer to Savannah, Ga., where his parents re-sided. Capt. Starr lived but a few days after his arrival among his friends. Mr. Vandyke yesterday received from the friends of the deceased a silver pitcher and salver, valued at \$150. On the pitcher was the following inscriptions.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1857

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company held their annual meeting in Lexington on Monday last. We learn from the report of the Directors that the receipts of the company during the past year, from all sources, were \$95,807 59 And the expenditures, including interest, 50,095 46

Leaving as net profits for the year \$45,712 13

From these profits there have been declared two dividends of three per cent. each-about two per cent. has been appropriated to the sinking fund; and about two and one-half per cent. to the contingent and renewal fund. The total profits, therefore, exceed ten per cent. on the capital stock of the com-

The old Board of Directors were reelected without opposition, viz: W. A. Dudley, F. K. Hunt, Benjamin Gratz, and Joel Higgins.

Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, and Madison C. Johnson, of Lexington, are the Directors on the

Was Texas Part of the Roman Empire.—Mr. H. D. Patrick, of Texas, has found, at some distance below the surface of the ground, near Leona, an ancient copper coin, about the size of a cent. The original figures and lettering on both sides, says the Galveston News, have been considerably defaced by the apparent corrosion of ages. On one side, however, can be plainly seen the word "Cæsar" on the outer edge and over an image much like all such as we have seen of the Roman Emperor on other ancient coins. There are visible two or three of the letters of the word "Julius," on the left of Cæsar, and on the right some of the Roman numerals, evidently intended to show the date, but are too much corroded to be clearly made out. On the reverse side is the image of a Roman soldier, with a shield in one hand and the other elevated, but so much defaced that the weapon held is not visible.

REAPING MACHINE CHALLENGE .- Baron Ward has given notice to the Imperial Agricultural Society of Vienna that he challenges all Reaping Machines-European and American-to compete with his (an improvement on Hussey's, patented in October last, in Austria), for one thousand florins, in cutting seven acres, next harvest. The trial is to take place in the Austrian dominions, and those who accept the challenge have the choice of cutting either wheat, barley, oats, or clover, the prize to be awarded to the one which does the work in the shortest time, and in the best manner. This challenge has been published in the London Times. The agents of American reaping machines in Europe, we suppose, will take care of it.

FAMINE IN IOWA .- The Dubuque Northwest, of the 13th, says that hay was selling in that market on Tuesday "at the enormous price of \$60 per ton. This is owing to the scarcity of all descriptions of fodder throughout the country. Rumors are reaching us from all parts of the State in regard to the starvation of cattle. Feed cannot be obtained at any price. The backward spring makes it impossible to pasture the cattle, and scores are dying off daily from starvation; and our farmers are suffering great losses."

A BUCKHORN CHAIR FOR THE PRESIDENT .- The San Francisco Herald notices the arrival in that city of Seth Kinman, a hunter from the northern part of Humboldt county, en route to Washington, with a great curiosity in the shape of a chair made entirely of elk antlers, and designed as a present to Mr. Buchanan. The chair is very ingeniously and handsomely put together.

DRED SCOTT. - This famous "darkey" is thus described by the St. Louis Leader:

The real original Dred was the lion of the Court House on Saturday morning. About 10 o'clock he made his appearance on the steps fronting on Fourth street. He was soon recognized and surrounded by about a score of lawyers, all congratulating him on his enviable notoriety. Some said he was the most noted character of the present day—that he caused a greater stir in the United States than even Lafay-tte himself and educed him to go of forthwith the ette, himself, and advised him to go off forthwith to Boston, exhibit himself there, and from thence to London, but to be sure before he left for England to get a letter of introduction from Mrs. Stowe to the Duchess of Sunderland, and that doubtless his for-tune would be made. Others advised him to join the Black Republicans and stump it through the State during the ensuing canvas. "No, massa," said Dred, "me not go to Boston, nor to England, nor to de stump, neider, me stay at St. Louis with Massa

Dred is a small pleasant looking negro, between 50 and 60 years of age (of course), somewhat the worse for wear and tear. He wears a moustache and imperial and was dressed in a suit of seedy

HIGH PRICE FOR AN OLD BOOK. - Quite a spirited bidding took place among antiquarians at one of the Philadelphia auction stores last week for an old book entitled

"Extracts from the votes and proceedings of the American Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia, on the 5th of September, 1774, containing the Bill of Rights, a list of grievances, occasional resolves, the association, an address to the people of Great Britain, and a memorial to the inhabitants of the British American Colonies, publishedby order of Congress, Philadelphia: printed by Wm. & Thomas Bradford, October 27th, 1774."

Bradford, October 27th, 1774."

It was a small duodecimo and seemingly worth about twenty-five cents. Its value, intrinsically, however, was much heightened by a number of very valuable autograph signatures of distinguished Americans of Revolutionary memory (forty-nine in all), among which are General Washington, Peyton Randolph, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Stephen Hopkins, Roger Sherman, Thomas McKean, and Richard Henry Lee. The bidding commenced at twenty dollars, after which the bids went on at five dollars each, until finally the precious volume was knocked down at the modest figure of \$210.

To Drive Away Rats.—Some years since a cor-espondent of the Boston Cultivator recommended respondent of the Boston Cultivator recommended potash for this purpose. The rats troubled him very much, having entered through the chamber floor. They appeared in great numbers and were very troublesome, so that he felt justified in resorting to extreme measures to effect their expulsion from his premises. He pounded up potash and strewed it around their holes, and rubbed some under the boards, and on the sides where they came through. The next night he heard a squealing among them, which he supposed was from the caustic nature of the potash that got among their hair or on their bare feet. They disappeared, and for a long time he was exempt from any further annoyance.

The Rock Island Squatters.—The original squatters on Rock Island number seven, living in houses of their own erection, and dividing the Island in equal parts, excepting that reserved by the Davenport property, the Sear's mill site at the head of the Island, and the railroad crossing. Beside these squatters are a number of "jumpers" who have since erected their shauties. The original squatters feel perfectly confident of obtaining a title to the property.—Davenport Gazette. rty.—Davenport Gazette.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the bill for the sale of the Main Line, and it is advertised to be sold at the public auction in the Mer- an inch. chants' Exchange, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, the 24th day of June.

THE LATE MORMON OUTRAGES .- The telegraph alluded a few days ago to recent outrages which had been committed in Utah. A letter in the New York Times of Monday, from Salt Lake, gives the following circumstantial account. The rumor of the flight of Brigham Young is not generally credited in Washington:

The U. S. District Court for Utah commenced its session on Monday, the 9th of February, Judge Stiles, a seceding Mormon, occupying the bench. The U. S. District Attorney is Hosea Stout, an appointee, of course, of the government at Washington, and a noted member of the Danite Band. Upon the opening of the court he rose and stated that no Grand Jury would be empanneled, as there were no cases to be presented worthy of its notice!

Thus, by one stroke of masterly policy, administered by an officer of the law and in the name of its tered by an officer of the law and in the name of its majesty, were covered up a long catalogue of heinous offences, including murders, robberies, and arsons, which had been committed since the last preceding term of the court. A Petit Jury was then summoned and sworn, but every imaginable impediment that could be thrown in their way to obstruct the current of incline when manipulations. obstruct the current of justice when running counter to the edicts of the Priesthood, was availed of.
All the members of the bar are Mormons, except Mr. David H. Burr, United States Surveyor General, and Dr. Hurt, an officer of the United States Indian Department. These gentlemen were admitted by Chief Justice Kinney about a year ago in order to attend to some controversies connected with their official positions and to an important case that was then tried, and which involved a large amount. was then tried and which involved a large amount property belonging to a citizen who was not a prince. They have not practiced, however, since then until the present term of the court, when they agreed to do so at the earnest solicitation of Mr. T. S. Williams, who had some very interesting cases to prosecute.

It is contended by the Mormons that the United States Court has no cognizance of any but United States cases, and that all offences committed in the Territory and all Territorial suits must be tried before the Territorial Courts and by the Territorial
laws. Starting upon this pretext, while the Court
was in progress, on the 12th ult., the Mormon members of the bar and others of the Danite band inveigled Judge Stiles into a private room, locked the door, barred the windows, and then with revolvers at his head and knives within an inch of his throat, forced him to promise to uphold them in whatever they did, and "to sustain the laws of Utah!" Thus overpowered, threatened, and intimidated, Judge Stiles yielded, dismissed the jury and adjourned the Court, directing the crier to adjourn it state die. The crier accordingly announced the Court adjourned sine die, but also stated that it would meet the next

day for the purpose of transacting any business that might be brought before it.

The Judge, at the bidding of the Danites, notified the U. S. Marshal, Mr. Dodson, that after that day his presence would not be required in the court— that as territorial business was to be transacted, the territorial marshal would, with such baliffs and offiterritorial marshal would, with such baliffs and offi-cers as he might appoint to assist him, be considered the officers of the court, and that an account of the expenses of the court would be kept by the territo-rial marshal, and rendered to the United States mar-shal for payment. The Mormons feared that the United States marshal—who is a "Gentile"—would interfere with the execution of their plans, and there-fore adopted this method of getting rid of him, and substituting the Mormon territorial marshal in his place. Judge Stiles, on being asked by a Gentile. place. Judge Stiles, on being asked by a Gentile, directly after the adjournment of the court, whether it was possible that he could imagine his proceedings and decisions correct and just, frankly acknowledged that he knew they were neither, and added; "You understand my position with this people. I cannot do otherwise."

Judge Stiles reopened the court the next day, the 13th of February, in pursuance of the notice given, and proceeded to business. The Territorial Marshal, and proceeded to business. The Territorial Marshal, Alexander McKay, occupied the proper station of the United States Marshal, this giving the court an entirely Mormon aspect, with Mr. Burr as the only Gentile within the bar. The journal of the preceding day was then read. Finding that it recorded the court as adjourned "until to-morrow," Mr. Burr asked if the record was correct. Judge Stiles replied that the crier had risunderstood his order, and that, instead of adjourning the court size die, he and that, instead of adjourning the court sine die, he that have adjourned it until the next morning—that he had adjourned the court "sine die" only as related to United States business, and that it was still in session on Territoriol business. He also remarked, that, as the Legislature was a creature of the same power as that which created the court, they were coordinate; and that in all the cases to be tried before him he should be governed by the leaves of the were coordinate; and that in all the cases to be tried before him he should be governed by the laws of the Territory in preference to all others, and that he would have recourse to other laws only when the en-actments of the Territorial Legislature could not be

made to apply to the case.

Mr. Burr then asked him if he understood him to say that he would be guided by the laws of the Ter-ritory in preference to the laws of the United States. Before any reply could be made, an attorney named Ferguson jumped up and commenced a most foul and abusive attack upon Mr. Burr, exhausting even He then turned to the Judge, and told him tirade. if he dared to decide against their laws he could sit if he dared to decide against their laws he could sit on that bench no longer, and that the court-room would be cleared "d—d quick!" The District Attorney followed in a violent harangue, in which he accused Mr. Burr of trying to set aside the Mormon laws, and said that the Mormons had submitted to Gentile interference long enough, that they were now going to have their own way, and had good authority for what they did, as well as safe backers. The room was filled at the time with armed ruffians, who constituted the "backers" alluded to. As soon as Mr. Burr and Mr. T. S. Williams got up to reply who constituted the "backers" alluded to. As soon as Mr. Burr and Mr. T. S. Williams got up to reply, the Territorial Marshal ordered them peremptorily to stop; and immediately the whole audience sprang to their feet, and the Danite murderers, who filled the court, threw off their coats, brandished their knives and revolvers, and created so great confusion that the Judge was obliged to adjourn the court at once.

The next morning, which was Saturday, the court opened amid intense excitement. The whole Mormon populace were armed, and had been inslamed to such a degree by the incendiary speeches of Ferguson, Stout, and others that the least pretence would have been availed of to massacre every Centile in the place. The arms of March 1981. Gentile in the place. The names of Messrs. Burr and Williams were stricken from the list of attorneys, and the court immediately adjourned sune die. Thus closed the last term of the United States Court that can ever be held in this Territory until the Govthat can ever be held in this Territory until the Government establishes its supremacy by a vigorous exertion of physical force. What a disgraceful spectacle is here presented to the world! A judge, bearing the sacred ermine, laid upon his shoulders by the Government of the United States, in well-founded fear for his life is compelled to yield to the will of a frenzied and blood-thirsty rabble; a United States Court is dissolved and dispered by a mob of a granted desperadoes an immente furtifier is held. armed desperadoes; an immense territory is left de-fenceless, lawless, and subject to the caprices of a cruel and vindictive tyrant; and American citizens, in the very heart of their own country, are left as

cruel and vindictive tyrant; and American citizens, in the very heart of their own country, are left as entirely unprotected as though in the power of savage tribes, and in hourly danger of being massacred. There can be no doubt that Fergusson, Stout, and their Danite Bullies were prompted to the conduct thus related by Brigham Young—for when Judge Stiles went to the latter as Governor, and asked him if he would sustain him in the execution of his duties and the enforcement of the laws, he replied that he would not interfere, and would "hold the boys back no longer," but was going to let them have their own way, for the court had given him too much trouble already. Sullen threats of bloody vengeance against the United States Surveyor General and the Indian Agents (Messrs. Burr and Hurt) are heard all over the city. In one of the ward meetings last night it was proposed by the notorious Ferguson to seize the former and ride him on a rail until he should be permanently maimed in a painful and humiliating manner. The fiendish proposition was acceded to with a prolonged and universal "Amen!" But this letter is already so long that I must defer other interesting facts for another chapter.

In Litchfield county, Conn., ice formed on Sunday night last to the tickness of a sixteenth of

A SINGULAR PETITION .- Some of our older readers will remember the "rotten borough system" of representation which at one time prevailed in Great Britain; and all are familiar with the charges that have so often been made against the large landholders of England of requiring their tenants and dependents to vote for representatives in Parliament according to the landlord's wishes. The impression has prevailed, however, to a great extent that this kind of feudal and aristocratic tyranny had become nearly if not totally extinct. A recent event-so recent indeed as the late election-shows that this impression is not well grounded, and we doubt whether the most feudal days of Great Britain could produce a correspondence equal to the following between the tenants of the manor of Freemore and the Marquis of Waterford, the owner of the es-

To the Most Noble the Marquis of Waterford: The petition of the undersigned tenants on the manor of Freemore, in the county of Londonderry, humbly showeth—

That your tenants are greatly attached to your lordship and your lordship's family, and that their conduct has always shown such feelings to exist on

That they are inclined to believe your lordship is also warmly attached to the tenantry on your lord-ship's estate, and that you respect their feelings and simp s estate, and that you respect their teerings and conscientious convictions; that acting under that belief, they respectfully approach your lordship to request you will be graciously pleased to permit them, at the approaching election, to record their votes according to the dictates of their consciences; and that you will give directions to your agent and representative here to protect them in the religious and faithful exercise of their electoral rights. Several land.

ful exercise of their electoral rights. Several land-lords in this county have already done so.

This favor being so reasonable a request on their part, your tenants do not anticipate a refusal, and have nominated Messrs. &c., &c., a deputation to wait on your lordship, and they, as in duty bound, will ever pray. will ever pray.

ASHBROOK, April 3, 1857. Sir: I am directed by the Marquis of Waterford to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, together with a memorial from some of his tenants in this county, and to say that he would wish them to vote for Mr. Clark and Sir H. Bruce at the coming election.

Yours, faithfully,

J. B. BERESFORD.

Rev. N. M. Brown.

MISS KISSAM RECOVERED-HER EXTRAORDINA-MISS AISSAM RECOVERED—HER EXTRAORDINARY JOURTEY TO BOSTON WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ETHER.—A Miss Kissam, a pupil at Miss
Adrion's seminary, Jamaica, Long Island, left the
institution last Monday for the purpose of having a
tooth extracted. The dentist to whom she applied
advised her to inhale ether, with the intention of
lessening the pain. After the ether was administered, the girl remembered nothing more until she
found herself on board of one of the Norwich boats
on her way to Boston. She was surprised, but was on her way to Boston. She was surprised, but was still too much under the influence of the drug to make known her situation, although she attracted the attention of Conductor Eaton, and he offered his services, which were repelled. A number of other gentlemen also proffered their attentions, but she appeared indifferent, and at last was left to herself.

When Miss Kissam arrived in Boston she was pos sessed with the idea of reaching some village where she imagined she would be more secure than in the city. She had in a manner recovered her senses, although still faint and bewildered. She entered a carriage and was taken to the Chelsea ferry, which she crossed, and after wandering around the streets of the new city for a short period, applied to the Chelsea House for lodgings and refreshments. She must by this time have fully recovered her senses, for she had an interview with the landlady, told the latter her singular story, and as she had the account. latter her singular story, and, as she had the appearance of an innocent girl, it was readily believed. She was provided with everything that she needed, She was provided with everything that she needed, and, after partaking of refreshments, wrote to her father and mother, quite wealthy people, residing at Rushville, Long Island. The former's name is Philip P. Kissam, and as soon as he heard of his daughter's mysterious disappearance he offered a reward through the New York papers for her recovery.

She has since been taken care of by friends, and is now stopping at one of our public houses. Her parents are expected in Boston to-day, and, no doubt, the meeting will be a joyful one, as there have been

the meeting will be a joyful one, as there have been so many young ladies murdered and abducted in New York State recently that it is possible they never articipated headding her glive.

New York State recently that it is possible they never anticipated beholding her alive.

We learn that when Miss Kissam applied for a ticket in New York she handed a porte-monnaie to the agent, without speaking. He asked her if she wished to go to Boston, and she answered "yes," although it is probable she would have replied the same had he said Baltimore. The agent was surprised, but helped himself to the price of a passage and returned the balance of her money. Her short history is a singular one, and will be the means of teaching people to go in pairs when about to submit their mouths to the care of a dentist and an inhalation of ether.—Boston Herald, May 15.

Entry of the Great American Circus into Liverpool. Yesterday, from an early hour, the streets of Liverpool were througed with thousands of persons anxious to witness the public entry into the town of Messrs. Howe and Cushing's Great American Cir-cus, announced some days past to take place. The procession started from the Old Swan about eleven procession started from the Old Swan about eleven o'clock, and drove along Castle street and past the Exchange at two o'clock, headed by an immense and highly-decorated vehicle, drawn by a "team" of forty splendid cream-colored horses, the ladies and gentlemen of the company following in pheetons and other vehicles, constructed in that peculiarly light and graceful style for which the American vehicles are famous. A striking feature in the cavalcade was a sort of hut or wigwam, drawn on wheels and covered on the outside with emblems of Indian life and warfare. The Indians, who form part of the troupe, did not, however, appear, to the evident disappointment of the majority of the spectators, who appeared to expect a sort of extempore war-hunt as a part of the display. The forty horses were harnessed four-abreast, but in the neighborhood of the Exchange the crowds were so dense that the procession had a difficulty in making a way the procession had a difficulty in making a way through.

New Method of Lighting up.—The New York Times says a remarkable application of science to the domestic purposes of life will be made in a few days, at one of the most popular theaters of that city. It is intended to light up the innumerable burners before and behind the scenes by electricity. Instead of a clumsy gas man staggering beneath the weight of a long pole and a taper, two wires will be touched, and instantly every light in the house will be illuminated. The effect is in the highest degree startling and beautiful, and the process by which it is produced will doubtless come into general use. The lighting of public buildings as at present conducted, is a slow and troublesome job. After the introduction of electricity it will be effected with the introduction of electricity it will be effected with the rapidity of thought.

Way Down in Maine.—A writer, speaking of the population, &c., of Aroostook county, says that their productions are barley, oats, onions, and children, the last of which they raise without trouble; indeed, in this respect, they may safely challenge comparison. One woman on Green river is the mother of twenty-six the youngest being fifty-three er of twenty-six, the youngest being fifty-three years younger than the mother. Another married at fourteen, and is the mother of twenty-two children; and to find women with more children than they have been married years is too common to ex-

DIED.

At New Orleans, on the 11th of May, 1857, ANNA MARIA MARSHALL, wife of J. C. Denis, of that city. manshall, whe of J. C. Denis, of that city.
in St. Louis, of measles, on Tuesday, the 12th inst. Wm.
Blake, only son of Jesse W. and Maris Benson, aged one
year, eight months, and seven days.
On the 9th of May, in Boone county, Mo., Mr. Andrew
Hall, in the 61st year of his age, formerly of Lincoln co.,
Xy.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabas ter? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. bottle is signed

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Songents, Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&beod&wjeow1y

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON! BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regu-lar supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our as-sortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. SW Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office. m19 b&j W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

MONEY FOUND.

MONEY FOUND.

THIS is to notify parties whom it may concern that information has this day been communicated to me making known the fact that, on the 18th day of April, 1857, a POCKET-BOOK was found in Montreal, Canada, containing several thousand dollars, and supposed to be the property of some American citizen. The possessor of said money is desirous to restore it to the proper owner, and this notice is issued to attain that end.

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 16, 1857.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.

MRS. A. JONES, 106 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, Would respectfully invite a particular examination by the ladies of Louisville and its vicinity of her Spring and Summer selections offine

Parisian Millinery Goods,

also to her regular Spring issue of

LADIES' DRESS HATS,
modified and corrected from the prevailing styles of
the principal capitals, which she feels assured cannot be
excelled for beauty of material and elegance of design,
having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors
to secure a selection which will gratify the most refined
taste. All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on
reasonable terms. al j&bd&wis2m MRS.A. JONES

COAL! COAL! COAL!

IE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respect-informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD

fully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE, on the CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price.

To Offices also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock, and Fultoh between Preston and Floyd streets. mar 3 j&bis3m JOS. ROBB.

Dr. King's Dispensary

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gon. errhoes, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other de rangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

STMINAL WRAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the pasions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the substants in the subsense of the pasions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the substants of reither business or society, and causing premater unit for either business or society, and causing premater in the subsense or society, and causing premater in the subsence of the pasing the subsence of the subsense or society and causing premater in the subsense or society and causing premater in the subsense or society and causing premater in the subsence of the subsense of the subsense or subsense o

ct unfit for either business or society, and causing prema

ture old age.

28 Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sen to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. \$11b\(\partial \) silves from 9 o'clock in the morning antilist the avening.

OS weewly

A New Book on Slavery,
THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF SLAVERY, by
Geo. D. Armstrong, D. D., of Norfolk, Va. Price 65

ents.

Justreceived and for sale by
M. DAVIDSON,
m19 j&b
Third street, near Market.

THIRD IMPORTATION SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT THE HOUSE OF

C. DUVALL & CO., Late Bent & Duvall, Main st., between Second and Third.

Main st., between Second and Third.

UST received by Express—
New style rich Silk Robes;
Rich Silk Grenadine do;
Rich Organdie Muslins;
Rich French Lawns and Jaconets;
Rich French Lawns and Jaconets;
Rich French and English Chintzes;
India Wash Silks and Foulard Silks;
New style Cloth Talmas;
Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery;
Alexandre's celebrated Kid Gloves;
8-4 black Berege;
8-4 white Berege, &c.
We are in daily receipt of rich goods, which we offer very low.

Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

THALBERG'S GRAND PIANOS.

The two Grand Piano
Fortes furnished expressly
city, and used by him at his
recent concerts, are now on exhibition at our warerooms,
and for sale at the Boston factory price. The special attention of those wishing a first class Piano is invited to
these magnificent instruments. TRIPP & CRAGG,
109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky,
Sole agents for Chickering & Son's Grand and Square
Pianos.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S DRESS HATS, of their own manufacture, of Moleskin, drab, Beaver, pearl, and black Cassimere. A fine assortment on hand and ready for their sales this morning.

m16 j&b

SOFT HATS—We are this morning in receipt of a splendid assortment of Soft Hats, different colors and qualities, for men and boys, and for sale cheap by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., m16 i&b

Elegant Jewelry.

CORAL GOODS, of the richest variety;
CAMEOS:
GARNET AND PEARL;
DIAMOND and other JEWELRY, of every variety;
All of which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city.
We would say to all who are in search of Fashionable Jewelry that we have undoubtedly the best selection, and it will repay any one to call and examine.

m16 j&b JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MARTIN & PENTON

MARTIN & PENTON
96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,
HAVE now a complete assortment of all kinds of desirable Goods, which they offer at very low prices—
Splendid Chantilly Mantles;
Rich French Lace do;
Choice Fichus do do;
Brown, green, and blue Tissue for Veils;
Black Crapes;
Organdies and Lawns;
Bereges and Tissues;
Robes of every kind;
Silk Mits, long and short;
Kid Gloves, all sizes;
Servants' Goods of all kinds;
Mourning Goods;
Hoop Skirts; Hosiery;
Parasols and Fans;
Allendale and Marseilles Quilts;
Irish Linen and bleached Cotton;
Fancy Silks at reduced prices.

BRASS HOOPS FOR SKIRTS.

BRASS HOOPS FOR SKIRTS.

A few more sets received, which we can reco Colored Furniture Dimity; Mourning Mantles.

We invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of m16j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st. LADIES' RIDING HATS AND CHILDREN'S STRAW
GOODS of the latest styles just received and for sale
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA Lasting Gaiters with heels received and for sale at m13 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S. OWEN & WOOD'S.

MISSES' LASTING GAITERS and KID Boots with heels received at OWEN & WOOD'S. m13 j&b

VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS. - Paddock & Co., of Cincinnati, who issue a very valuable "Bank Mirror," have published a large pamphlet which is a sure criterion for the detection of counterfeit money. It is illustrated with specimens of the majority of spurious notes now in circulation, with such explanations as that those least experienced may easily detect a counterfeit bill. We regard this publication as of the very greatest value to our business men. The same firm also publish a chart illustrating the different coins of the world with their value in our decimals attached. Terms-\$2 semi-monthly, \$1 50 monthly.

We cheerfully commend these works to our citim20 j&b6

We would invite the special attention of per sons, especially ladies, in want of the richest and newest styles of fancy dress goods and the best brands of staple goods to the stock at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets. At this house can be found styles of goods not to be found in any other house in the market, which in point of beauty and elegance cannot be excelled. Ladies visiting our city will find it greatly to their advantage to give this house a call and examine the various kinds of goods before making their purchases. His stock of silk and lace mantillas is the largest in the city, embracing a variety of new and desirable styles. His stock of silks, berege and grenadine robes, embroideries, and lace goods cannot be excelled by any Western house. He has also a large and well selected stock of cottonades, heavy cotton drills, plaid cottons, osnaburgs, &c., for servants. Call and examine the stock of this house before you make your purchases, and we feel sure in saying that you will be convinced that this is the house to buy good and cheap goods.

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S EVIDENCE .- John Hammond, of Newport, Ky., a soldier of 1812, says he has suffered for seven years with Rheumatism and has never found anything to afford him as much relief as Porter's Oriental Life Liniment, and adds he would not be without it if it cost ten dollars per bot-

Four bottles of the genuine Oriental Life Liniment are sold at 96 Third street for one dollar, and each purchaser receives a free gift as soon as the purchase is made, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. The gifts are new and desirable, and consist of fine gold and silver watches, gold pencils, ear-rings, breast-pins, finger-rings, pecketknives, work-boxes, &c. Remember the place, 96 Third street, near the post office, Louisville, Ky. ap28 i&bd&w

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA. DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVFR AND AGUE,

STOMACH OR LIVER,

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costivenes, s Bind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here at d there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

edged.
It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties. CAUTION.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has inluced many imitations, which the public should gradgainst purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy any ing
sles until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair
rial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior
tief all these invitations in the superior to t rial. One bottle will convence this to all these imitations.

23° Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists. PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., het. Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO*, 433 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Druggists, mar20 j&beod&wjcowly

CHILDREN'S SHOES—We have a very large assortment of the most approved styles and patterns just received at m13 i&b OWEN & WOOD'S. THE BEST ORDER OF FINE

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, CARPETS INCLUDING!

ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, 3-PLY, AND ALL OTHER GRADES, With a full Stock of

CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

The largest and best assortment to be found, which we offer cheap and at one perce only. C. DUVALL & CO., Main street,

Main street.

New Books.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS, or Geology in its Bearings on the Two Theologies, Naturai and keyealed, by Hugh Miller. Price §1 25.

Two Years Ago, by the Rev. Charles Kingsley. Price §1 25.

The Laws of Health, or sequel to "The House I Live In," by William A. Alcott, M. D. Price §1.

The Young Woman's Book of Health, by Wm. A. Alcott, M. The American citizen—his Rights and Duties according to the Spirit of the Constitution of the United States, by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D. Price §1.

Autobiography of A Female Slave, by Mattie Griffith, Price §1.

The American Gentleman's Guide to Politeness and Fashion, by Henry Lunettes. Price §1 25.

For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, m9 j&b Street, near Market.

TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS, Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and hurability of fluish will vie with any manufactured in the United states. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their election. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purphasers. june 9 dj&b&wj&beowtf A. J. MORRISSON & CO.

LADIES' DRESS AND BONNET TRUNKS. A large variety and some new styles at

C. PROAL'S

Saddlery Warerooms, 61 Third st., between Main and Market.

REMOVAL.

JNO. M. BRADSTREET & SON'S Improved Mercantile and Law Agency OFFICE

HAS been removed from Court Place to 459 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, north side.

JOHN H. HOWE,
SIGN. HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR
of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Muxed Paints,
Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.
Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times nt. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourt f28 b&jly

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO., Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:
MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADERS' BARK,
BANK OF CHATTANOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarkeville.

d13 b&jtf D&C HUTCHINGS & CO.

THE GREATEST VARIETY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JULIUS WINTER & CO., Corner of Third and Market sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the largest and best assortment of

CLOTHING, adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in the City of Louisville.

Coats, Pants, Vests, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by order into garments in the best and most workmanlike manner at shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

alo j&b JULIUS WINTER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

centucky.

130 Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior sanner.

17 wjl& dj&btf

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

intrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve planos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchaers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Planos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the Highest awards when placed in competition with the Premium Planos of New York and Boston,

THE Finishing and Plano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG. & CO

Standard Medical Books.

Standard Medical Bool
PEIR'S Obstetrics and Diseases of Wome
Pereira's Materia Medica;
Griffith's Formula;
Maclise's Surgical Anatomy;
Wilson on the Skin;
Churchill on Females;
Do on Infants;
Carpenter's Principles of Physiology;
Do Elements of do;
Taylor's Jurisprudence;
Watson's Practice;
Lawrence on the Eye;
Pancost's Surgery;
Dunglison's Physiology;
Do Practice of Medicine;
Do New Remedics;
And all the late Text Books in Medical ar

all the late Text Books in Medical and Surgical Sci-for sale by jab C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

NEW GOODS. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, have opened they official low prices:

ELEGANT MANULES

A second invoice of choice Mantles, of the real Chan tilly and French Laces, some of which are truly super and at such prices as will defy competition. A second importation just received, and among them the "Bon Ton" of Philadelphia, a beautiful and graceful style of Parasols. Call and see.

Crape Veils, Gloves, Manties, Scarfs, De Laines, Bereges Cantons, Collars and Sleeves, in fact everything that car be needed for a full dress.

of the various lengths, superior to the whalebones, and much more in demand.

SERVANTS' GOODS.
Osnaburgs, Cottonades, heavy Drill, Linens, plaid Cottons, Calicos, and brown Cottons, and at the lowest possible figures.

ble figures.

KID GLOVES AND MITTS.

We only keep the best brands of Kid Gloves, and ladie cannot fail being suited with us. We have an assortment of long and short Mitts unsurpassed by any house.

Our assortment in this line is as complete as ever—Collars, Sleeves, Skirts, Peignoirs, Edges, Insertions, Bands and Flouncings, and Handkerchiefs.

We invite all to the inspection of our stock.

MARTIN & PENTON,
m9 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

MARTIN & HALL & SON'S GUITARS.—Our stock
of the above is again complete. All styles and sizes
at the reduced prices, wholesale or retail.
D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
m9 i&b 539 Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

FINE VIOLINS.—We are in receipt of a beautiful as sortment of fine Italian and French Violins for sale wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS & CO., m9 i&b | 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

New Books, New Books at Ringgold's

TWO Years Ago; by Kingsley.

The Border Rover; by Emerson Bennett.

The Testimony of the Rocks; by Hugh Miller.

The Americans in Japan, an Abridgement of the Government Narrative of the U. S. Expedition to Japan, under Commodore Perry; by Robert Tomes.

The American Citizen; by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., I. L. D. L. D. Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate; by Thomas Hart Ben-

on.
Old Haun, the Pawnbroker.
The Days of my Life, an Autobiography.
Vivia, or the Secret Power; by Emma D. E. N. South of Amusements, or How to Make the School Inte-tor, embracing simple rules for military and gymnas-rules and hints upon the general management of the m, with engravings by N. W. Taylor Root. herican Gentleman's Guide to Politeness and

For sale by m9 j&b S. RINGGOLD, Rich and Beautiful Jewelry
JST received at JAS. I. LEMON'S,
m9 16th Main st., between Second and Third THALBERG'S COMPOSITIONS.—All of Thalberg's latest Compositions can be had at the Piano-forte and Music Wareroom of D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
Publishers of Music and Musical Works,
539 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

Extra Fine Watches. I have just received a beautiful lot of GOLD WATCHES, which I have had MADE TO ORDER, with magic and extra heavy hunting cases, which, added to others recently received, makes my stock tehes for ladies' and gents' wear very complete, id examine them at 8 d.&h&wi WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st. 0 of Watches for la Call and examine t may 8 d.&h&wi

STRAW HATS FOR GENTS, YOUTHS, BOYS, AND Children, of all the different styles, qualities, ond colors, in store and for sale at reduced prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

m8j&b

GENTS' FELT (SOFT) HATS, French and American manufacture, just received and for sale at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, PRATHER, SMITH, & SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st.

A BEAUTIFUL, CHEAP, AND FINE ARTICLE OF Boys' and Youths' Soft Hat just received from our factory and for sale at very low prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., m8 j&b 455 Main st.

Hugh Miller's New Work, just published. THE TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS, or the Bearings of Geology on the Theologies, Natural and Revealed, by Hugh Miller; with one hundred illustrations; to which is prefixed Memorials of the Author, embracing an authentic and minute account of his death, with other matters. Price \$1.25. A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

Plated Ware. Just received by express an additional supply of Plated Ware of very latest style and best quality.

I have Coffee and "ea Sets Pitchers, Castors, Goblets, Butter Dishes. Waiters, Communion Sets, &c., to which I invite attention.

may 8 dj&b&wj WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third st. to which I invite attent may 8 dj&b&wj

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA, from its origin until the year 1760, with Biographical Sketches of its early Ministers, by the Rev. Richard Webster. Price \$3. A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market.

Music Books and Music Preceptors. Music Books and Music Preceptors.

The Sacred Melodeon, containing a variety of approved Church Music; by Hayden.

The Southern Harmony and Musical Companion, containing tunes, hymns, pealms, odes, and anthems.

The Academy Vocalist for the use of Seminaries, High Schools, Singing Classes, &cc.; by Geo. F. Root.

Mason's Sacred Harp, volumes one and two, new and improved edition—volumes sold separately.

Sacred Harmony, adapted to the greatest variety of metreenowitn use.

The Chrisdian Psalmist for worshipping assemblies, Singing and Suniiay Schools; by Leonard.

The Chr stan Minstrel, a new system of musical notation of psam tunes, anthems, and chants: by Akers.

The Alpin. Glee Singer, a complete collection of music, n four partse; by B. Bradbury.

C. HAGAN & CO.,

C. HAGAN & CO., Wholesale Book Dealers.

MAY 2, 1857. Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Plated Goods, &c.

OUR stock of the above embraces all the most desirable articles in our line of business, which we are selling fully as love as and examine styles and prices.

Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Piano-Fortes! Piano-Fortes! A large and magnificent assortment of hand from the most celebrated manufactories in the United States, viz:

Steinway & Sons, New York;
Grovesteen & Truslow, New York;
Grovesteen & Truslow, New York;
A. & J. Kogh, Buffalo, New York;
Purchasers should not fail to call and examine our stock, as we can offer not only the BEST QUALITY but the GREAT-EST VARIETY of Plano-Fortes to be found in the West.
D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
m1j&b 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

Hugh Miller. THE Testimony of the Rocks, or Geology in its bear ings on the two Theologies, Natural and Revealed, by Ings on the two Theologies, Natural and Revealed, by Hugh Miller.
Biographical and Historical Sketches, by T. Babington Macaulay. ce and the Greeks of the Present Day, by Edmond Greece and the Greeks of the Present Day, by Edmond About.
Old Haun, the Pawn-Broker, or the Orphan's Legacy; a tale of New York, founded on facts.
Two Years Ago, by the Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of Amyas Leigh, &c.
Brittany and La Vendee Tales and Sketches, with a notice of the life and literary character of Emile Souvertre.
In store and for sale by
C. HAGAN & CO.,
Ml j&b

New Books! Ne ooks! New Books! Ne ooks!

CATS and Dogs. Nature's Warriors and God's Workers, 75 cents. Illustrated.
An Exposition of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, by Charles Hodge, D. D. \$1.
Germany, its Universities, Theology, and Religion, by Philip Schaff, D. D. \$1.
Home Scenes, or Christ in the Family. \$1.
The American Citizen, by Bishop Hopkins. \$1.
The Presbyterian Juvenile Psalmodist. 30 cents.
Evelyn Grey, by J. Macgown. 50 cents.
Blind Tom, or The Lost Found. 60 cents.
Waverly Novels, Household Edition, Guy Mannering; 2 vols. \$1.50. vols. \$150. Hymns of Faith and Hope, by Horatius Bonar, D. D. 75 cents.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, ap28 j&b Third street, near Market.

Sundries in the Stationery Line.

LUE and white ruled Cap Paper;
Do do do do Letter do;
Do do do do Letter do;
Do do do do Bill do;
Do do do do Commercial Note Paper;
Do do do do Commercial Note Paper;
Do do do do Legal do;
Do do do do Legal do;
Do do do do Legal do;
Do do do do Legal go;
English, French, and American belted Papers;
Buff Envelops (for notes, &c., embossed;
Fine white Lace Envelops;
Fine Enameled do, gilt;
Card do do, cream laid;
White Letter Envelops, large, medium, and small;
Government and Document Envelops, all sizes;
Steamboat Playing Cardes;
Highlander do do;
Eagle do do;
Gold-back and fancy Cards for parties;
Visiting Cards, amber laid;
Do do, enameled;
Do do, enameled;
Do do, silver border;
Courting Cards;
Rewards of Merit Cards;

Do do, silver border;
Courting Cards;
Rewards of Merit Cards;
Fortune-Telling do;
Slates, English, German, and American;
Slate Pencils;
Faber's Pencils, Nos, 1x2 and 3x4, and various other brands; Faber's Femous
brands;
Steel Pens, large assortment.
All of the above, with thousands of other Stationery to
unerous to mention here, kept constantly on hand in
urge quantities by

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

New Carpets---Beautiful Styles.

LARGE AND SUPERB ASSORTMENT CARPET WAREHOUSE

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st: WE are this morning in receipt of a large lot of Carpeting for spring sales, embracing entirely new designs
in the following, viz:
English Brussels Carpets;
Rich English Tapestry Brussels Carpets;
American 2-10. Rich English Tapeser,
American 3-ply
Fine 2-ply
Cotton and Cotton Chain
Axminster and Chenille Rugs;
do; do; do; do;

at pri 827 i&b

Axminster and Uses do;
Adelaide Mats, &c.
S these Carpets were bought at the recent heavy as
a sales in the Eastern cities, it enables as to offer the
prices that will be entirely satisfactory to purchasers.

C. DUVALL & CO.,
Article Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky

LATEST NEWS.

6 P. M.

THERMOMETER. 12 P.M. 7 A.M. 12 M

TRAVELER' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—8 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

Lagrange and Way Places—5:15 P. M.

Cincinnati and the East—6:15 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Indianapolus and the East—6:15 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Chicago via Jeffersouville—11 A. M.

St. Louis via Jeffersonville—11 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.

St. Louis via Jeffersonville—11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Chicago via Jeffersonville—11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.

Indianapolis, the East, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cairo,

6:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.

New Albany and Salem R. R. to St. Louis and Cairo,

10:30 A. M.; Chicago, 1:30 P. M.

Nashville—6 A. M.

Portland—Every 10 minutes. DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TEAINS

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STRAMBOATS—REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—Dally at 12 M.
Kentucky River—Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P. M.
St. Louis—Dally at 12 M.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular, Rvansville—Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Louer Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Nashville via Boveling Green and Mammoth Cave—Every day at 6 A. M. by the cars from the Nashville depot. Nashville via Bavstonn—Every other day at 4 A. M.
Bardstown via Springfield, Lebanon to Columbia and Greensburg—Every other day at 4 A. M.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 A. M.
Taylorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 aylorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday lorsville-Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Wednesday, May 20. John Simmer unfortunately became intoxicated last evening and made a futile effort to enter a market man's wagon. The police interfered; a night's lodging was granted him in prison, and he was sent to the workhouse to simmer down for a month.

Abandoned Women .- Mary Quinn and Martha McGill, old habitues of the workhouse, were found drunk and disorderly in opposite sections of the city. They plead piteously to be discharged, but the wagon of Mr. Hill could not wait, and they rode out to the cave.

Ordinance Warrants. - An ordinance warrant against H. L. Pope for allowing cisterns to be exposed. Dismissed at defendant's cost.

S. Rotchild for nuisance on his premises, Market street, between Second and Third. Continued.

Capt. Collier, of the steamer Hungarian, for failing to pay wharfage. Warrant held up in order to await the return of the boat.

Warrant against Dr. Metcalfe was dismissed. Somebody supposed that Dr. M. was countenancing occurred during the meeting: the existence of a case of smallpox. Nothing of the kind, however, occurred. John Doyle for fast driving. Fined \$5.

All the brewers, Noll, Fisher, Merkle, &c., have been warranted for driving their beer-wagons without license.

Writ of Prohibition .- The case of George F. Miller for measuring coal without license was again presented, but continued to next Wednesday. Application has been made to Judge Bullock for a writ of prohibition. It is supposed that he will decide the whole question at issue in a short time.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT. - Criminal Term. May 20th.-The case of Vardeman Morris, for the murder of Inglebert Webber on the night of January 1st, 1856, was called and witnesses examined. The following is the jury summoned in the case: Hector Green, James Shipp, W. B. Hardin, J. Lawrence Brown, Sam. Hart, John Keats, J. M. Anderson, James Applegate, Joseph Hite, G. Scott Jones, B. G. Johnson, and John G. Hikes. Attorneys-E. S. Craig for the Commonwealth; L. H. Rousseau, J. B. Lancaster, R. F. Baird, and N. Wolfe for the defence.

The jury took the case at half-past 1 o'clock.

The down train which reached Jeffersonville at two o'clock this morning brought a New York mail of Monday morning, and St. Louis and Chicago papers of yesterday morning, and the train which arrived at 10 o'clock to-day brought the New York and Philadelphia mails of Monday evening. We are glad to see this reformation in the mail system.

The numerous friends of the late Dr. Galt may find at Hegan & Escott's a superb likeness of him, painted by the late Wm. C. Allen. A double pleasure may be derived from this picture: the contemplation of a life-like portrait, in his green old age, of one of Louisville's oldest and best citizens, alleged connection in the School for Blacks. by one of her most talented artists-both now no

Letters for V. Stratton and John Shmidt, are detained in the St. Louis postoffice for want of post-

Steamboat Sunk .- The steamer Arazonia, Captain Herdman, bound to St. Louis from St. Paul, with a large cargo of flour, grain, lead, &c., in attempting to pass down on last Sunday morning, struck her stern against one of the stone piers of the bridge at Rock Island, breaking a hole in her stern and tearing away the rudder-post and causing the boat to fill and sink in ten feet water in a few minutes after the accident happened. As soon as possible after the boat struck she was rounded in to shore above the bridge and went down. The Arazonia was a new and valuable boat, on her second trip. She was owned in Pittsburgh. The cargo, which was a large one, will be badly damaged or totally lost with the exception of the lead which was on the deck.

Sales of Steamboats .- About two weeks ago the steamer Fire Canoe changed hands. She was purchased by the Minnesota Packet Company, and is intended to run up the Minnesota river. Price paid \$9,000 cash. On Friday last the U. S. Marshal of St. Louis

sold the little steamer Argo at Marshal's sale for \$4,500 cash. The boat was bought by Captain Gordon

Capt. Devinney has sold the steamer Washington City for \$15,000. She is to be converted into a wharfboat at Omaha City, where the sale took place. Capt. D. had bought her two weeks previous at St. Louis for \$6,500.

At Natchez, on the 11th inst., a man named Kelly was killed by one Prowder. Prowder is in

RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.

Per Dove from Ky. river—5 head sheep, 263 doz brooms, 12 bags meal, M Burnett; 1 caif, 20 bales goods, I S Moorheed & Co; 37 pes bagging, 6 colle rope, 1 bbl flour; 1 keg lard, Bartley, J & Co; 8 kegs lard, Bashaw & Roper; 2 tes bacon. Terry, K & Co; 1 cask and 1 te bacon, Demesnil, B & Co; I thrashing machine, A G Munn; 20 bags wheat, 2 bxs bacon, 1 bag feathers, 1 keg lard, 1 bx mdse, 3 bags sdrs, Curd & Co; ½ bbl fish, Glazebrook & Bro; sundries, owners. A MOBRIDE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, MANUFACTURER OF PLANES AND MECHANICS' TOOLS, No. 60 Third street, Louisville,
als jeb

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA Liverpool, May 8.—The Brokers' Circular to-day reports the following cotton quotations: Fair Orleans 8%d, middling 7 13-16d; fair uplands 7%d, middling 7 7-16—showing an improvement of 1%d on some grades

some grades.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote flour quite, with an advance of 6d on prices and holders still demanding an increase. Wheat is steady and 1@2d per bushel better; red 8s 3d@9s 2d, white 9s@ Flour—Western Canal 29@30s, Southern 30 Ohio 32s@32 6d. Corn quiet at an advance @31s, Ohio 32s@3: of 6d; mixed 35s.

CLEVELAND, May 20. A collision occurred last night off Conneaut between schooner Cataract and an unknown propellor. The schooner sunk. Her cargo consisted of coal, iron, staves, and salt. The crew reached Conneaut in a yawl.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20. Arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans, the Deland, Rufus Choate, and Spirit of the Times. ST. Louis, May 20.

There was a meeting last night of the committee appointed to act in conjunction with the City Council in making arrangements for the proper reception of the guests of the city on the occasion of the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad.

ST. Louis, May 20. River rising at this point. Illinois and Upper Mississippi reported banks full and rising. Missou-ri stationary, but in good boating order. Weather cool and clear. PITTSBURG, May 20, M.

River 12 feet 3 inches and at a stand. Weather clearing up. Flour firm and unchanged. Whisky declined to 29c-

insettled and dull. Provisions firm. Weather clear and NEW YORK, May 20, M. Flour is firm - 5,500 bbls. sold - State declined 5c, quot ing at \$6 35@\$6 45. Wheat quiet — sales of 7,000 bushels — holders demand an advance. Corn active and unset-

tled. Provisions firm. Whisky advanced ½c.

Stocks dull — Chicago and Rock Island 96%; Cumber land Coal Co. 18%; Illinois Central 139%; Michigan South ern 6434; New York Central 8634; Galena and Chicago 9834 Michigan Central 94%; Erie 44%; Cleveland and Toledo 65; Virginia Sixes 911/2. Sterling exchange firm.

DIFFICULTY IN THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.-Last week a conference of the Unitarian denomination of Christians was held at Alton. Ministers were there from this city, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Detroit, St.

Louis, Quincy, and many other parts of the country. The St. Louis Intelligencer has the following account of an explosion on the slavery question that

occurred during the meeting:

But there was a considerable majority of the preachers present who have become tired, it would appear, of their religion. Perhaps they have concluded that Unitarianism is too much of a unit or one-idea institution, and that it was desirable to vary their preaching and infuse into it some politics. Accordingly, on Friday afternoon, they introduced very decided Garrisonian abolition resolutions into their conference. They led to an exciting debate, and were referred to a special committee, to be reported back Saturday. They were reported back and adopted. They declare in effect, we understand, that the Constitution of the United States is a failure, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the "Dred Scott case" a humbug and of no binding force!

force!

Rev. Mr. Elliot, of the Church of the Messiah, St. Louis, opposed the resolutions, as uncalled for, improper, dictatorial, and schismatic. His speech was a cool, dispassionate, and able protest against the resolutions, in an ecclesiastic and religious view. Judge Treat, of this city, followed in an able and vehement speech, in which he denounced the resolutions as treasonable and calculated to inaugurate an era of anarchy and all concomitant excesses and vices of social and political revolutions.

Hon. Robert Smith, of Illinois, also took part in the debate, and turned a powerful battery on the Garrisonians. He advised them, instead of "shrieking" in the North, where men are supposed to be sound on free State principles, to go to the South and evangelize sinful slaveholders into Unitarian "freedom-shriekers."

om-shriekers."
But the edict could not be stayed Rev. Mr. Elliot, and the Unitarian delegation from St. Louis, finding that this was so, rose, one after another, and formally dissolved the connection with the conference, and withdrew and returned home.

After they left the body, and when they could not reply, several vindictive and unchristian assaults were made upon them by speeches of their late "fibrethren" from whom they seceded. We presume Mr. Elliot will make a public declaration of the secession, and the reasons for it.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The Navy Department is confident of the practicability of the Darien Ship Canal.

Dr. Gale has resigned his office as examiner in the Patent Office, he having been denounced for an example of the property of the School for Blacks. other examiners are to be removed for political

Gen. Cass has now been closeted at his house for

Gen. Cass has now been closeted at his house for two days on Central American affairs—New Granada and Nicaragua occupying his attention.

Mr. Soule, when here, had a long interview with Gen. Cass and the President in regard to the policy of our Government towards Nicaragua and British interference. Mr. Soule is said to have embarked deeply in the affairs of Nicaragua, and it is well known that Mr. Slatter, of New Coleans. deeply in the affairs of Nicaragua, and it is well known that Mr. Slatter, of New Orleans, a very wealthy man, who is with Mr. Soule, has advanced large sums of money for the cause of Walker. There is no foundation whatever for the rumor brought by the Prometheus, from Havana, that Gen. Walker had evacuated Rivas, and was on board a British ship-of-war, at San Juan del Sur. The rumor is said to have emanated from Governor-General Couche, and is believed here to be only "a General Concha, and is believed here to be only "a weak invention of the enemy."

weak invention of the enemy."

Large Speculations in Sugars.—On the receipt of the Empire City's news, at this port, on the afternoon of the 14th inst., from Havana, the theory of a short crop of sugar in Cuba became confirmed, which information, with accounts of unfavorable weather on the Island, caused a rampant speculative feeling to grow up. Agents of Spanish houses, it was said, received large orders to purchase in this market on speculation, and prices immediately advanced from ½(3% cent ¾ the fully recovering the previous depression. Taking the two days of the 15th and 16th instant, the sales amounted to about 4,000 to 5,000 hlds, and 5,000 blds, of refined crushed sugars, of an aggregate value of over one million of dollars. The hogsheads sold weighed about 1,400 lbs. each, which, at current rates, averaged about \$150 % hld.

Immense profits, it was stated, had been realized by some houses engaged in the speculation. Prices have, however, now reached such a height as to seriously interfere with consumption; and, when a pinnacle is reached by specu ators, the probability of a reaction and collapse will become imminent.—N. Y. Herald, May 18.

Heavy Robbery.—On Monday night a man named Patterson, a drover, from Indiana, went to New York, having shipped a lot of cattle by the New York and Albany Propeller Line. He sold his cattle and returned to the city on Wednesday morning with \$9,000 in checks and \$160 in money. While coming off the heat his nocket was nicked by some with \$9,000 in checks and \$160 in money. While coming off the boat his pocket was picked by some adroit scamp, and as yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the crime. The payments of the checks was immediately stopped. Patterson is quite a joker, by the way, and is "well to do" in the world. He had in his stolen wallet some very nice fish-hooks—being a perfect Izaak Walton—which he regretted losing more than the money; in fact he offered a policeman the money if he would recover for him the private papers and the—fish-hooks.—Albany Eve. Jour.

Fashions for April.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHIONS for April just received and for sale by received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market. a13 j&b

GLOVES AND HOSIERY of the very best brands and nakes can be found at 96 Fourth street, all j&b MARTIN & PENTON. all j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

OFFICE CLOCKS—4 dozen just received. A specimen of the same can be seen at the Post-office.

A j&b JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st

New Books.
TWO Years Ago, by the Rev. Charles Kingsley. Price 1 \$1.25. Doctor Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Ruffini, author of orenzo Benont. Price \$1.

Dramatic Scenes, with other Poems, now first printed, y Barry Cornwall, author of English Songs, &c. Price 1.25.

By Barry Corman, and Madsworth Longfellow. 2 vols. Price \$1.75.

The World's Own, by Julia Ward Howe. Price 50c. Poems, by Charles Swain. Price 75c. Biographical and Historical Sketches, by T. Babington Macaulay, author of Macaulay's England. Price 75c.

CRUMP & WELSH, a25 j&b 84 Fourth 1. near Market.

#ATS AND STRAW GOODS—

1,200 dozen Soft Hats;
1,000 do Wool do;
1,000 do Leghorn Hats;
2,000 do Palm Leaf do;
500 do Straw do;
100 do Panama do;
75 do fashionable Moleskin and Silk Hats;
50 do do Beaver Hats;
At wholesale at Eastern prices by
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main street.

Fun for the Little Ones. PAPER Dolls and How to Make Them, a Book for Lit-tle Girls. Price 40c.

The Girl's Delight Paper Dolls, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Price For sale by a25 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's. New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

THE American Citizen; his Rights and Duties according
to the Spirit of the Constitution of the United States;
by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.

Two Years Ago, by Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of
Hypatia.

Doctor Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Ruffini.
Old Hann, the Pawn-Broker, or the Orphan's Legacy.

Monarchs Retired from Bustiness, by Dr. Doran.

Vivia, or the Secret of Power, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N.
Sonthworth.

onthworth. The Days of My Life, an Autobiography.

The Days of My Life, an Automography.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

Dramatic Poems, by Barry Cornwall.

The Golden Legacy.

The Mother's Hand-Book, a Guide in the Care of Young Children, by Edward H. Parker, M. D.

Magninn's Miscellanies—The Fraserian Papers, with a Life of Dr. Magninn.

An Apology for the Common English Bible and a Review of the Extraordinary Changes made in it, by Managers of the American Bible Society.

S. RINGGOLD,

For sale by S. RINGGOLD,

Chickering & Son's Piano-Fortes. TRIPP & CRAGG, Sole Agents for Louisville, Ky.

We have obtained the sole agency of this city for the sale of the CELEBRATED

PIANO-FORTES made by Chickering & PIANO-FORTES made by Chickering & ceived an assortment, consisting of—

7 octaves, plain round corners;

7 do, carved moldings;

6% do, do do;

6 do, walnut case, for schools.

We also expect, in a short time, Full Grands, Parlor Grands, and the "Perrir PIANO," a new Instrument for little hands. For sale at factory prices.

TRIPP & CRAGG,

a24 j&b 109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.
Sole Agents for Chickering & Sons', Nunns & Clark's, and Peters, Cragg, & Co.'s Piano-Fortes.

New Books.

New Books.

CERMANY, its Universities, Theology, and Religion, by P. Schaff, D. D.
Lectures on the British Poets, by H. Reed.
Poems, by Buchanan Read.
For sale by
C. HAGAN & CO.,
a22 i&b Main st.

New Books.

A PPLETON'S Cyclopedia of Biography; embracing a series of original memoirs of the most distinguished persons of all times. Revised American edition. Edited by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., I.L. D. Price \$4 50. Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M. P. 2 vols. Price \$4 50.

Biographical and Historical Sketches, by T. Babington Macaulay. Price \$5 cents.
Vivia, or the Secret of Power, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Price \$1 25.

Love After Marriage, and other Stories of the Heart, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. Price \$1 25.

The Prince of the House of David, or three years in the Holy City; being all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the life of Jesus of Nazareth, from his Esptism in Jordan to his Crucifixion on Calvary. Edited by the Rev. Professor J. H. Ingraham. Price \$1 25.

Just received by 84 Fourth street, near Market.

FINE GOODS, SPRING MANTLES, &c.

FINE GOODS, SPRING MANTLES, &c.

WE are this morning in receipt of a case of fine Dry
Goods in the following:
High colored printed Grenadines;
Do do Silk Robes, entirely new style;
Organdy do;
Muslin do;
Printed do;
Eugene Traveling Mantles;
Lace Mantles and Shawls;
Lace Mantles and Shawls;
New style Spring Shawls and Scarfs;
Alexandre's Kid Gloves, all numbers; I
With a variety of Embroideries, &c.; which we offer at the
lowest price and one price only.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main st.

DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
Are now receiving their SpringGoods, consisting of every variety and style brought to this market, and will be in out the season, which they have made expressly for them by the manufacturers, and are thereby enabled to sell at low prices for cash.

495 Market st., one door above Third.

Richardson's Celebrated Irish Linens, AN ORIGINAL CASE IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM THE MANUFACTURER IN BELFAST, IRELAND, By C. DUVALL & Co., Main st.

VE are this morning in receipt of the above superb goods, which we warrant to be pure, and at prices less un the same class of Linens were ever offered in this rket. We ask an examination of our stock of Linens all purchasers.

C. DUYALL & CO., 18 j&b

Opposite Bank of Kentucky.

LARGE and rich assortment of—
CORAL, CAMEO, PAINTED, and
GARNET JEWELRY,

per for inspecion at JOHN KITTS & CO.'s, a17 j&b Main street. GRAND SUBSTITUTION. L ADIES, your attention is called to the great invention of BRASS HOOPS for Skirts instead of the Whalebone, which are so apt to be broken. You will find them as cheap as whalebone and very much better.

MARTIN & PENTON, Agents, a16 i&b

New Books.

THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, by P. C.
Headley, author of the Life of Josephine, etc.
The Husband in Utah, or Sights and Scenes Among the
Mormons, with remarks on their Moral and Social Economy, by Austin N. Ward. Price \$1.
The American Gentleman's Guide to Politeness and
Fashion, or Familiar Letters to his Nephews' containing
Rules of Etiquette, Directions for the Formation of Character, etc., by Henry Lunettes. Price \$1.25.
The above, together with almost everything in the book
way, may be had of
CRUMP & WELSH,
a15 J&b
84 Fourth street, near Market.

A Review of Campbellism Examined A REVIEW OF REV. J. B. JETER'S BOOK, entitled

"Campbellism Examined," by Moses E. Lard, of Missourl, with an Introduction by A. Campbell. Price \$1.

Also, the Christian System, by A. Campbell. Price \$1.

Just received and for sale by

CRIMPA WEISH

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market

FELT HATS—All colors, styles, and qualities, just received per express at a14 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S. DRESS HATS-An extra article of Dress Hats ready al4 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st

L ADIES' RIDING HATS-Just received at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S. Episcopal Prayer Books. received—a large assostment, new edit t, in yelvet and morocco bindings. rint, in yelvet and morocco bindings.

DeHon's Sermone;
Vinton's do;
Hallam's do;
Kingsley's do;
Trenck's do;
Melville's do;
Mellvane's do;
Mellvane's do;
Mellvane's do;
Lestures on Morning Prayer, by Hallam,
Family Prayer, by Griswold;
Do do Berrian;
Do do Wainright.

NEW ARRIVALS OF HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main street. Coun-try and City Merchanis supplied at Eastern

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE CITI ZENS AT THE COURT HOUSE LAST NIGHT. Pursuant to the calls in the newspapers of the city meeting of the citizens was held at the court-house last night, to take into consideration the riotous pro

Andrew Monroe, Esq., was called to the chair, and Blanton Duncan, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

A motion to adjourn until Thursday evening was

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on Resolutions: F. Wright, Dr. U. E. Ewing, E. S. Craig, Col. Thos. M. Hicks, Major James G. Balee, James Bridgeford, Thos. Shanks, Blanton Duncan, and Col. Robert K. White.

The following communication from the Mayor was

read to the meeting: MAYOR'S RESIDENCE, Louisville, May 19th, 1857.

Fellow-Citizens: Having seen by the daily paper that you hold a meeting at the court-house to-night upon the matters of the violence and riot of Thursday. upon the matters of the violence and riot of Thursday last, I send you this note to express my regret that I am unable to be with you in person to testify my hearty co-operation with the purposes you have in view, the restoration of order, and of the supremacy of law in the minds of ourselves and in those of our neighbors. The wound I then received is nothing to the stain upon the good name of the city given on that night. Better had lives been lost in a lawful cause, and in a lawful way, than the law itself had been so trampled under foot, not by our citizens seeking venceance real or supposed, done to itself had been so trampled under foot, not by our citizens seeking vengeance real or supposed, done to them in Louisville, but by the county people seeking vengeance against county slaves for violence done by them in a county neighborhood; slaves too that had been in the hands of the injured friends of those they had slain; slaves who by those friends were surrendered to due course of law. The law had its due course on them, and by it the wretched negroes were acquitted. Those friends then changed their minds and forced the slaves from the law and its verdict to their vengeance and its bloody sentence. To do this the sympathies of our citizens were excited, and they enlisted in rebellion against the law and the few faithful officers their authority had appointed to guard and protect it. I am sure that had our people reflected upon the facts as they existed then, and the real nature of the trust confided to their city authorities, as they doubtless do now, they would not have embarked in the murderous proceedings of Thursday night, nor have threatened their officers with a terrible death at the mouth of the ings of Thursday night, nor have threatened their officers with a terrible death at the mouth of the cannon, for seeking to defend their honor and the

cannon, for seeking to defend their honor and the fair fame of the city from insult and injury.

The sober second thought will set this matter right in the popular mind. While the bad acts, even of bad men, are to reprehended, remember in your resolutions and determinations on this occasion to aim at the restoration of our offending people to their own good opinion, and to confidence in the law and its officers, and help them thereby to be hereafter guided by their own enlightened rsason, and not by the passions, the hatreds, or unlawful desires of others for personal vengeance, however just in itself others for personal vengeance, however just in itself that vengeance may appear to be. It is a melancholy fact, that neglect or abuse of

the law, even before the eyes of the people, has crept into all the departments of our government. Usurpations on the one hand and failure to obey law other, by officers in legislative as well as in on the other, by officers in legislative as well as in executive places, have in many instances wearied the patience of the people; and when they have complained against these evils and felt the effects of others, they have often heard the law reviled and abused by the very men charged to make it right, and by others charged to preserve and defend it, until all sense of its obligation is fast fading from until all sense of its obligation is fast fading from the growing popular mind, while the old is yield-ing to a like demoralization. In your deliberations to-night, allow me to admonish you to take such steps as shall restore fidelity and impartiality to of-ficers of the law, high and low, that will induce them to set an example of respect for, and submission to the law; and then rest assured that the people, al-ways honest in their intentions when acting without other than truthful influences, will cheerfully follow their example. Let your resolutions look into all the departments of your government, require honest obedience there, and you will find as the law rights up in the minds of its officers and teachers, it will recover its erect position in the minds of the people. With my best wishes for the success of all your well meant efforts, I am truly your friend and fellow citizen,

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

The committee on resolutions reported the following which were adopted with only three dissenting

Resolved, That true republicanism is based upon

faithful obedience to the constitution and laws law-fully established and enacted, and, in the language of our constitution, "that absolute, arbitrary power over the lives, liberty, and property of freemen exists nowhere in a republic—not even in the largest

Resolved, That resistance to or disregard of the laws or any attempt to remedy their enforcement by mobs or mob violence, is, under any and all circum-stances, wholly unjtstifiable and destructive of the best interests of society by removing the established safeguards of life and property, and by confirming men and educating boys in the exercise of deeds of lawlessness and blood.

Resolved, That all the good people of Louisville hold the mob of Thursday, the 14th of May, 1857, its abettors and acts, in horror and detestation, and that they will at any and all times, when called on, render such assistance to the constituted authorities as may be necessary to prevent the happening of such wicked and deplorable occurrences in future. Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the au-

thorities, when reasonably warned or aware of the probable uprising of a mob, to use all lawful and proper means for its effectual dispersion and suppression, and that they are to be held to a strict and faithful performance of this duty, a neglect of which is a forfeiture of public confidence.

is a forfetture of public confidence.

Resolved, That the Courts, City Council, and Executive officers, in ferretting out and bringing to punishment those guilty, in whatever measure, of offense, directly or indirectly, of any participation in or encouragement of the proceedings of any mob, will be aided and sustained by all good citizens.

Pessived. That we do not believe the citizens.

Resolved, That we do not believe the citizens of Louisville are the responsible authors of this outrage, but that a number of persons from Bullitt and Jefferson counties, aided and countenanced by a very few of our citizens, have acted in defiance of the law; have sullied the honor of Kentucky and the fair name of our city.

fair name of our city.

Resolved. That the acrimonious discussion of the origin of previous mobs has been decidedly injurious to the interests of Louisville, and it is the sense of this meeting, that such discussions in future will only be calculated to do us injury; and that the editors who hereafter shall deviate from the express wish of this meeting upon that subject, shall be considered in the light of enemies to our interests.

Resolved, That we recommend the formation of volunteer companies, who will aid the authorities in successfully suppressing any outbreak of a similar

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Concentrated Food.—We hear that the proper authority of the War Department has ordered 150,000 rations of dissecated vegetables, put up by the house of Chollin & Co., Paris. This new description of food for the Army of the United States is to be used upon the plains. It is for making soup, and has been adopted for the English, French, and Sardinian armies. The cost at which it is to be delivered at our Army depots on the Atlantic coast, is about one and a half cents per ration. It is said that a cubic yard of the preparation is sufficient to make a plate of excellent, most palateable and nutritious soup, around, for 25,000 men! As the preparation is now no experiment, having for a considerable time been in use in the armies and navies of Europe, it is very certain that its introduction into the military service of the United States is to prove a great economy. If but in the way of the cost of transportation on the plains, as well as an improvement in the style of the American service ration.

Wash. Star, of Friday.

THE LATE GEORGE STEERS.—We regret to hear that this distinguished and successful American Artizan has left his family utterly penniless. Few others of his age, even with ten-fold his advantages, have earned for his country so much substantial mechanical fame.—Wash. Star, of Friday.

[From the New York Ledger]

LINES.

As distant lands beyond the sea, When friends go thence, draw nigh. So Heaven, when friends have thither Draws nearer from the sky. And as those lands the dearer grow, When friends are long away, So Heaven itself, through loved ones dead, Grows dearer day by day.

Heaven is not far from those who see
With the pure spirit's sight,
But near, and in the very hearts
Of those who see aright.
January, 1857.
C. D. C. D. STUART.

THE ISLAND PRINCESS.

A Romance of the Old and New World. BY EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,

Author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Deserted Wife," "The Missing Bride," "Retribution," etc.

CHAPTER I.

AN INTERRUPTED WEDDING.

It was the first of May, the marriage day of the Viscount Montressor of Montressor Castle, Dorsetshire, and Estelle, only daughter and heiress of Sir Parke Morelle, Hyde Hall, Devonshire.

A glorious morning! the cloudless, blue sky smiled down upon the green hills and dewy dales and deep woods of Devon; and the park around the Hall was all alive and musical, with the joyous songs of birds, and the merry laughter of young men and maidens gathering to celebrate their May day festival, and to do honor to the marriage of their landlord's daughdo honor to the marriage of their landlord's daugh

The elm-shaded, winding avenue that led from the highway to the house was arched at each termi-nus by a mammoth wreath of flowers, and many were the carriages that passed under them, on their way to assist at the wedding; and these contained only the bridesmaids and the nearest friends and relatives of the family, whose relationship or posi-tion gave them the right to attend the bride to church, for a still more numerous party had been in church, for a still more numerous party had been in-vited to meet her at the altar. The villagers and tenants, grouped about under the shade of the great old trees, or wandering over the greensward on either side the avenue, watched these equipages as they rolled on, commenting as usual on such occa-

"Oh, dear me! the weddingers won't pass till nearly twelve; and here we are to wait two mortal "Hush! my darling, look, here comes his Lord-ship's carriage itself, just as sure as you're the pret-

It was Lord Montressor's carriage.

Early that morning a note from his affianced bride had been put in his hands summoning him to a prihad been put in his hands summoning him to a private conference with her at the Hall, before they should proceed to the church. Surprised and filled with vague uneasiness, his lordship lost no time in obeying the behest.

Within the most secluded of her suite of richly

furnished apartments at the old Hall, half buried in the depths of a cushioned chair, reclined the bride expectant, in bridal array. She was alone, her attendants having, by her own

desire, withdrawn.

Estelle Morelle—or "la belle Estelle," "Beautiful Stella," "the Midnight Star"—as, for her resplendent dark beauty, she was poetically named—was at this time twenty-five years of age, and more lovely than a poet's or an artist's ideal. Her form was of medium height, and very slender, though well-rounded, with a graceful head, over which fell rich masses of jet-black silken ringlets, shading a face of pure, pale olive complexion with large mournful dark eyes, habitually veiled by the long, drooping lashes, and delicate, though full, curved lips, ever patiently closed as in silent resignation. The prevailing expression of her dark, brilliant

ountenance was a profound melancholy.

The announcement of Miss Morelle's approaching announcement of Miss Morelle's approaching marriage with the Viscount Montressor had created a profound sensation in the fashionable and aristocratic circles. A peerless beauty, the only child and heiress of the oldest, wealthiest, and haughtiest baronet in the West of England, her heart had been as much the object of aspiration to the youthful and ardent, as her hand and fortune had been the end of cesire to the mercenary and ambitious.

At the early age of seven years, Estelle had been placed at one of the first-class female institutione of learning at Paris, then as now considered among the year best of the kind in the world and there

the very best of the kind in the world, and there had been left to remain until her sixteenth year, when the sudden and calamitous breaking up of the institution, and her own severe illness, had occa-sioned her removal. That illness had been attended with marked changes in the constitution and tem-

with marked changes in the constitution and temperament of the young girl.

Estelle, previously the most careless, light-hearted, and capricious of children, left her chamber of convalescence a subdued, thoughtful, melancholy woman! The laughing lips of girlhood closed in patient sadness; the sparkling eyes sheathed their beams under long, shadowy lashes, now seldom lifted; the silvery, elastic voice, sank into deep and thrilling tones; the free, glad motions were measured and controlled.

She never entered another school but completed

and controlled.

She never entered another school, but completed her education under the best masters, at home. To dissipate what was considered a transient melancholy, her parents traveled with her over Europe, pausing at each capital and chief town, to show her all that was interesting and instructive. But though their daughter repaid their attentions with the sweettheir daughter repaid their attentions with the sweet-est gratitude, and obeyed them with the gentlest do-cility, she showed no interest in the passing scenes. And though everywhere her extreme beauty and sweetness of disposition, not less than her fortune and position, drew around her many friends and admirers, Estelle remained alone in her isolated thoughts and feelings. Every most distinguished physician in Europe had been consulted upon her case, and the result of their wisdom was a decision that this melancholy was not the effect of ill health. still less of secret sorrow, but that it was a consti-tutional phase that would probably pass away with

maturing years.

They returned to England, presented their daughter at court, and introduced her into all the gaieties of fashionable life. But with no happy effect upon the spirits of Estelle, who remained profoundly unmoved amid the eclat that greeted her debut. Her picturesque beauty was the theme of all tongues her mournful glance was fascinating—her deep tones thrilling—her touch magnetic; all felt her power, yet she who could move all others remained unimpressed. She who sought no conquests, for that very reason perhaps, made many. A peer and two commoners, in succession, laid their fortunes at her feet, and were in turn kindly and firmly rejected.

and were in turn kindly and firmly rejected.

So passed her first season in London, at the close of which her parents took her down to their seat in Devonshire. Here, in her thoughtful, quiet, unostentatious manner, she engaged in works of benevolence among the villagers and the tenantry. And her father, hoping much from this employment, gave her full liberty of action, and smiled to see that she seemed less pensive than before.

At the beginning of the parliamentary term, the family went up to London.

And it was here in her second season in town that

At the beginning of the parliamentary term, the family went up to London.

And it was here in her second season in town that Estelle formed the acquaintance of Lord Montressor, a young nobleman but lately acceeded to his titles and estates, but already known as a man of the most high-toned moral and intellectual excellence, as a righteous, as well as a rising statesman, and as one, who in the event of a change of ministry would be likely to fill a high official position in His Majesty's cabinet. Aside from the glare of rank and wealth and power, Charles Montressor was a glorious specimen of the Creator's workmanship. Above the average standard of height among his countrymen, broad-shouldered and deep-chested, with a noble head, and a face full of wisdom and goodness, his appearance truly indicated the warm benevolence, clear intelligence, and pure spirit or the man. His presence soon inspired Estelle with a faith she had not been able to feel in any otker that approached her. He drew nearer to any other that approached her. He drew nearer to her than any other had been permitted to come; he crossed the magic circle of her isolation, and con-versed with her as no other had been allowed to do.

versed with her as no other had been allowed to do.
The world looked and said that the beautiful Stella
had at last met her master and was conquered.
At this stage of affairs, the parliamentary term
being over, Sir Parke Morelle and his family left
London for Hyde Hall.
Lord Montressor asked and received permission
to follow them, and in less than a month availed

himself of the privilege to do Thus it himself of the privilege to do so. Thus it was in the home of her ancestors, after having obtained the cordial sanction of her parents, and believing himself sure of the affections of their daughter, Lord Montressor offered his heart and hand to the lovely Estelle, and was to his profound astonishment instantly and firmly rejected! In thus rejecting his suit she wept long and bitterly, praying his forgiveness that the happiness she had experienced and exhibited in his society should have betrayed him into making this declaration, and beseeching him never to renew his suit, but to leave and forget her. There was something in the tone of her refu-There was something in the tone of her refu sal which confirmed and deepened his previous con-viction that, even in rejecting him, she loved him! But with his high-toned sentiments he would not in the least degree presume upon that knowledge. Taking her hand with deferential tenderness, he

"Stella! a man never but once, in his whole existence, loves a woman as I love you! I will not inquire the cause of the rejection, which you have certainly a right to make without assigning any reason for the act. And, after having received this repulse, I may not in honor distress you by a renewal of my suit. But this, in parting, I must say to you—that, though I go hence, I shall not go out of the reach of your friends; I shall never address another woman; so if ever in the course of future weeks or mouths or years, however long, you may think proper to review the decision of this evening, Stella, I implore you to let me know! Write but one word, 'Come,' and I will return to lay an unchanged heart at your feet!"

Estelle was weeping too bitterly to reply.

"Stella! will you promise me to do this?"

"Lord Montressor, best and dearest friend! do not seek to bind yourself to one who can give you nothing in return! Try to think of the melancholly girl you have pitied and loved—only as a shadow that fell for a moment across the sunshine of your path, and then passed away forever!—and so forget her!"

"Stella! I have pledged my honor never to renew this suit, unless you reverse in my fayor the sen "Stella! a man never but once, in his whole ex-

"Stella! I have pledged my honor never to renew this suit, unless you reverse in my favor the sentence you have pronounced upon it; but, inspired by the deep and deathless love I bear you, and 'hoping against hope,' I feel impelled to implore before leaving you, that, in the event of a favorable change of sentiment or nurgose towards me you change of sentiment or purpose towards me, you will not hesitate to give me leave to return. Stella, will you promise me so much as that?" "Noblest friend that I have in the world! how

gladly would I promise, but I most not, Montressor. Were I to do so, you would feel bound to wait the changes of my mood, and so, for a most undeserving love, might miss, in some nobler woman's affections, the happiness in store for you!"
"Stella, will you raise your sweet, mournful eyes

to mine, one moment, that you may read my while I speak?"

Estelle lifted her dark orbs to meet the clear,

pure, blue eyes bent with so much love and candor upon hers, and read the deep unchanging truth of the constancy of his soul as he said—

"Stella, in the presence of the heart-searching God who sees and hears me, I assure you that I shall never love another woman as I love you, and therefore, of course, can never wed another; so that whether you give me this slightest of hopes or not, I am equally and forever bound! Now will you promise, Stella? Remember, it is only to let me know in case of a change in your castionate."

For an instant the light of an unutterable love and joy broke on her beautiful, dark face, and her smiling lips parted to speak, when, as if a sudden memory and warning had gripped her very heart, she uttered a low, sharp cry, turned paler than be-fore, and then said— "No! no! my Lord! Stella cannot even give you

that! She is poorer than the poorest in gifts to you! She can only pray that you may forget her and be happy."

He looked profoundly disappointed and troubled.

But soon, mastering his despondency, he said hope-

fully—
"Well, dearest Stella, although you reject me without apparent reason, and refuse to give me the slightest promise or the most distant hope, yet *I repeat*—should you, in the long future, change your purpose, and write to me one word—'Come,' I will hasten to lay at your feet an unchanged heart! Good bye! God be with you!" and raising her hand, he bowed over it, pressed it to his lips, turned, and left

Some moments after. Lady Morelle, who came to seek and congratulate her daughter upon what she magined to be the only possible result of the interview, found Estelle lying in a swoon upon the floor! It was followed by a long and terrible illness, terminating in a tediously protracted convalescence. The town season was at hand before Estelle was able to reenter society.

They went up to London, and once more the "star

of beauty" arose upon its world. And though the cloud upon her life settled darker and heavier day of beauty" by day, she was more followed, flattered, and court ed than before.

ed than before.

Thus three years had passed away, when one morning, while the family, then occupying their town house in Berkely Square, were seated at a late breakfast, and Sir Parke was engaged in reading aloud from the London Times an account of the saving of the French ship Le Duc D' Anjou, werecked off the coast of Algiers, Estelle uttered a low cry and sank fathing from her seat.

This attack was not, as the other had been, fol-

Inting from her seat.

This attack was not, as the other had been, lowed by illness; on the contrary, from that day, the cloud seemed lifted from her head, and even those who had most admired her face in its shadow were enchanted to see how brilliant was her beauty in its sunshine! Her health and spirits daily im-proved, yet in the midst of all this flowing tide of new life, Estelle astonished her friends by suddenly, in the height of the London season, retiring to her father's country seat, where she remained in strict

seclusion from the world for eighteen months.

At the end of this period, Lord Montressor, who had never left England, or lost trace of his beloved Stella, and who was now staying at his castle in Dorsetshire, was one day seated at breakfast when the morning mail was brought him. Among a score of letters the first that attracted his attention was a dainty white envelope superscribed in a delicate handwriting. He took that up first and opened it—it contained but one word—"Come."

The light of an ineffable joy broke over his face! Oh! he had waited, patiently, hopefully, years, for that word, and at last he received it! Thanks to heaven in the first instance! and then pushing all the other letters unopeped aside he sprung up, rang for his valet, and ordered his valise packed and horses put to the carriage.

put to the carriage.

In twenty more minutes he had reached the railway station just as the cars were about to start, and in three hours he was at Hyde Hall and standing in the presence of Estelle!—she looking so beautiful and happy!

nd happy!
With the old chivalric enthusiasm of devotion, he dropped at once upon his knee, and raised her hand to his, saying-

to his, saying—!

"For four years I have hoped and waited for one
word from you, and at last, beloved, you have
written—'Come," and I am at your feet, as I said,
with an unchanged heart!"

"The transfer of the property of

"But I," she said, deeply blushing, while she held both hands to raise him, "I, my Lord, have not an unchanged heart! for longer than four years I have loved you more than woman's tongue may tell—and never more than at the hour in which we bade farewell, as I thought forever!"

bade farewell, as I thought forever!"

"I know it, beloved! knew it then! knew it always! I never doubted it! Could I be deceived in
the dear heart of the woman I loved! No! and that
was the secret of my patience!" he replied, taking
his seat on the sofa by her side.

"And yet you never inquired and do not even now
inquire, why, without explanation and without hope,
I sent you from my presence, and why now, without
apparent reasen, I summon you back!" she said, as
a shade of the old sadness fell upon her beautiful
face.

face.

"Your motives, dearest, were and are your own.
Not until your spirit moves you to do so, shall you
give them to me! I have full confidence in you,
beautiful Stella!"

"We have the way Cod!" she exclaimed in a low

"Confidence! oh'my God!" she exclaimed in a low, deep, thrilling voice.
"Why, what is the matter, dearest?"
She looked up suddenly, a smile of worshipping love, breaking like sunlight over her dark face, and said:

"Nothing, nothing, my lord! but that all thoughts and feelings are so elevated beyond your poor Estelle's! And yet she would almost choose it so! for could she be an angel, she would wish you to be something far higher—a god!"

"Sweet enthusiast! moderate your aspirations, or the world and its people will disappoint you not an idolator; worship only God, my Stella.

Such was their meeting!
Yet, occasionally, throughout the interview, a sudden shadow like the recurrence of a painful thought, would fall upon her bright face, and then

pass as it came.

They were engaged, and within a few days the rriage was announced to take place on the first of

May.

But it was observed by the nearest friends of the bride, that from the day of her better that the spirits bride, that from the day of her better that the spirits bride, that from the day of her better that the spirits bride. bride, that from the day of her betrothal, her spirits had been marked by the strangest fluctuations.—Sometimes with her beautiful dark face illumined with a deep, still, almost religious joy, she moved about, as it were, on "winged feet," or sat brooding in a happy trance. At other times she fell into a deep gloom and anxiety, as inexplicable as it was alarming to her friends, who greatly feared her relapse into the deep melancholy that had so long overshadowed her, and that they had grown to dread as a serious constitutional malady. But they hoped everything from her appraaching marriage with the a serious constitutional malady. But they hoped everything from her approaching marriage with the man she loved. Lord Montressor observed with deepest interest the uncertain moods of his betrothed; but with the high-toned sentiments that distinguish-ed him, refrained from inquiring, and awaited her

voluntary revelations.

At last the first of May, the marriage day, upon which I have presented the parties to the reader, arrived, and all the haut ton, as I said, were gathered at the Hall or at the Church to do honor to the so-

lemnities.

And the expectant bride, in her bridal robe and veil, waited within her boudoir the arrival of the bridegroom, whom she had summoned to a private interview before they should proceed to the church. She had not long to wait. He who quickly responded to her slightest inclination, immediately obeyed

Yet when she heard his firm elastic step approach-

"Now God have mercy on me!" she prayed, and covered her face with her hands.

He entered, unannounced, and saving 'My beautiful Stella! I am here, you perceive, by our commands!''.
She dropped her hands, and, revealing a face pale

with misery, spoke in a thrilling, deep, impass "You are here by my supplication, my lord! I have

no right to command "We will waive that! What is your will, my dearest Stella?"

"My prayer, my lord, is, first, for your forgive-

ness."
"Forgiveness? my Stella!"
"Ay! my dear lord! you see before you a penitent and a supplicant, who may soon be something far more wretched!"
"My Sella!" "My Stella! what mean you?"

"Come to the window, Lord Montressor!" she said, rising and preceding him. "Look out," she continued, putting aside the rose-colored hangings, and revealing a view of the park below, alive with its restless multitude. "What are all these people waiting for, my lord?"
"What are they waiting for, my Stalle? for that

"What are they waiting for, my Stella? for that for which I also wait, with how much more impa-tience!" he answered, while a deep flush of love and joy, for an instant, supplanted the anxiety on

'They wait to see a bride pass, where a bride may never go!" she said, in a solemn voice.
"Stella! great Heaven! what say you!" he exclaimed, gazing on her with profound astonish-

"That the bride they expect is unworthy to stand before God's holy altar beside Lord Montressor!" "Unworthy, Stella! You!" "Most unworthy, my lord!" she said, dropping her arms, and dropping her head in an attitude of the deepest misery. "I should have made this confession love area. Lord Montressor, but Land designed on a second or a secon deepest misery. "I should have made this confession long ago, Lord Montressor; but I have deceived you—I have deceived you!"
"In what respect, Stella? My God! It cannot be! No, it cannot be! that while betrothed to me,

be! No, it cannot be! that while betrothed to me, you do not love me!"
"Not love you! Oh! my dear lord!" she murmured in a voice of thrilling tenderness that carried conviction of her truth to his deepest heart.
"What mean you then, dearest one? if indeed you return my deep love?"
"Oh! I do, I do, Montressor; whatever happens, wherever you go, take that assurance with you! I love you, my lord! shall ever love you, even though even after what I shall have told you, you repulse and hate me, and go to our friends and say—'That woman whom I was about to wed, is but a whited woman whom I was about to wed, is but a whited sepulchre, whom I have proved, and whom I now reject'—and so leave me to the scorn of men, still I say—ever shall say—I love you, Lord Montressor! say—ever shall say—I love you, Lord Montressor! I love you, and the consciousness of being unworthy of your love is the bitterest element in my punishment," she said, in a voice of such profound misery, that Lord Montressor could scarcely continue to believe her agitation unfounded or exaggerated.

He dropped upon a seat, and sitting still and white as a carved image of stone, gazed upon her, waiting her further communications.

The above is all of this beautiful and highly interesting story that will be published in our columns.

teresting story that will be published in our columns. We give this as a sample. The continuation of it can be found only in the New York Ledger, the great family weekly paper, for which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which can be found at all the stores throughout the city and country where payers are said. Remember to and country, where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the New York Ledger of May 30, and in it you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at any news office, the publisher of the Ledger will mail you a copy on the receipt of five cents. Fanny Fern writes only for the New York Ledger; Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., writes only for it; Emerson Bennett writes only for it; and nearly all the eminent writers in the country, such as Mrs. Sirgourney, Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth and Alice Carey, contribute regularly to its columns. Mrs. Southworth will write for no other paper hereafter. Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., of the Louisville Journal, prepares the Wit and Humor Department in the Ledger. It is mailed to subscribers at \$2 a year, or two copies at any news office, the publisher of the Ledger will is mailed to subscribers at \$2 a year, or two copies is maned to subscribers at \$2 a year, or two copies for \$3. Address Robert Bonner, publisher, 44 Ann st., New York. It is the handsomest and best family paper in the country, elegantly illustrated, and characterized by a high moral tone.

A correspondent of the London Times, over the signature of Henry Barber, thus tells how he was offered the degree of Doctor of Laws:

was offered the degree of Doctor of Laws:

A few days ago I received a communication from "Clinton College, Arkansas," politely intimating that the Senatus Academus of that college had conferred upon me the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. My correspondent further proceeded to inform me "that all those on whom the honorary degree of LL. D. is conferred shall pay only one-third of the usual matriculation fees, viz: 8l. 10s.," and that he would feel obliged by my paying the same to Mr. Charles Simpson, whose address for a week would be at Mr. Maynard's, Earl's Court, Leicester square. I immediately communicated with some of the chief legal representatives of the United States, and find from their replies this morning that no such place as Clinton College is known to them; and that it is "only a link in the long chain of imposition" practiced upon aspirants to liverary honors.

[Correspondence of the Daily Bee.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.

Heavy Failures — Attempted Succide.— There has been a series of very heavy failures within the last few days. They were those of Wm. Huntley, Sigourney & Co., dry goods dealers on Broadway, N. Y., Sigourney & Clayton, Baltimore, and Sigourney & Henry, of this city—liabilities \$280,000. It is rumored that they will go into bankruptcy, not being able to meet their liabilities. Mr. Sigourney has left his business in the hands of others—hence the failure. It is said that Mr. S. made an attempt to commit

It is said that Mr. S. hade an attempt to commissuicide on learning of the proceedings of his partners, but war rescued from the water (where he had thrown himself in the North River, New York), by one of the harbor police, and taken insensible to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fillmore, on Fifth Avenue.

MARRIED. On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. H. Bristow, Rev. ALEX McCown, of the Louisville Annual Conference, to Mis Mary S. Weester, of Taylor county, Ky.

O PERA-GLASSES for hire at at W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

The money market continues very tight. Rates of ex-

In provisions, sales of 185 bbls mess pork at \$24, 50 casks ilders at 9% e packed, 40 casks at 10c for shoulders, 12c for ribbed sides, and 13%c for clear sides, packages extra 10 casks of ribbed sides at 12%c, packages extra, and 1,700 plain canvassed hams ai 111/2c loose. Small sales of pri

ountry keg lard at 14%c.

Flour was held at \$7 25 for superfine, with only light Figure was held at \$7 25 for supernne, with only light sales; some sales of extra family at \$8; stock very light. The mills have advanced the price of all descripts as of wheat to \$1 50. No large sales of corn heard of; it was selling from store at \$1 and oats at 75c.

In the grocery market only very light sales. Some 10 hds brown sugar sold at 11%@12%c, and 10 hhds Louisiana refined at 14c—an advance. Small sales of molasses at 686 70c for bbls and hf bbls, and of coffee at 11%c for Rio, 12% for Laguyra, and 16%c for Java. A sale of 5 casks rice at 5%c, and some were asking 6c. Sales of 78 hhds tobacco—1 hhd scraps at \$6, 14 at \$7 10

@7 95, 12 at \$8@8 95, 6 at \$9@9 65, 11 at \$10 10@10 75, 6 at \$11@11 80, 9 at \$12 05@12 85, 8 at \$13@13 95, 6 at \$14

@14 80, 4 at \$15 05@15 95, and 1 at \$16 55.
Whisky is dull, and we quote raw at 30c; rectified we

note at 29%c. Sales of hay from the wharf yesterday morning at \$26 Freights unchanged. Pork to New Orlaans 50c and to

way places 60c & bbl; through pound freights 25c & hun

Flour very firm-sales of 800 bbls at \$6 90@7 for superfine and \$7 25 for extra. White wheat and rye is acti sales of 4,000 bush to arrive at \$1 28 and 300 bush on the spot at \$1 30. Sales of 1,000 bush bariey mait at \$2.— Whisky dull and unsettled—sales of 800 bbls at 30c and 412 bbls from store at 29%c. Bacon active—sales of 200 hhds at 10@12c for shoulders and sides, 500 bbls of mess pork at Madison at \$22 75, city pork is held at \$23 50@24, no bulk pork on the market. Linseed oil is dull—sales of 50 bbls at 90@91c. Sales of 1,350 bush Kanawha salt at 20c. Groce

NEW YORK, May 19, P Cotton buoyant—sales of 1,000 bales at an advance of 1/20 middling Orleans 141/20 and upland middlina 131/20. Flour firm—sales af 9,000 bbls. Wheat is heavy. Corn is firmer. Whisky declined %c. Provisions are steady. Sugar firm. Rosin firm. Rice dull. Freights firmer.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19 Cotton firmer-sales to-day of 5,500 bales at 13%@13%c for Orleans middling, sales of three days of 8,350 bales, receipts to-day 2,400 bales, decrease from same time last year 202,500 bales, at all the Southern ports 603,000 bales, stock 132,700 bales. Sugar 11@11%c. Corn firm. Mess pork at \$24 50, hog round 10%c. Coffee lower-prime 10%@10%c Freights dull. Sterling exchange 9% on New York %.

St. Louis, May 19. Flour steady at \$6 25@6 75. Wheat dull at \$1 60@1 75 for red and \$1 85 for choice white. Corn dull—yellow and mixed 75@76c, yellow 77@78c, and white 80c.

LAND WARRANTS .- Thompson's last New York Bank Note Reporter says of land warrants:

We have reduced the buying and selling prices of warrants a trifle, in consequence of the falling off in the demand. 89, 40, and 160-acre warrants are in better demand than 120—hence the difference in price. We are now (May 15) buying and selling.

40 acre Warrants at ...

120 acre Warrants at. 160 acre Warrants at. PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS.

Pelegraph No. 3, Cin.
H. D. Newcomb, N. O.
Marengo, Pitts.
Statesman, Evansville,
Saledonia, St. Louis.
Southerner, St. Louis.
Defender, St. Louis.
Princess, Nrshville. Belle Creole, Wabash.
Buckeye, N. O.
Minnetouka, Wabash.
Great West, Pitts.
Bay City, St. Louis.
Henry Fitzhugh, Ark. River.
Altamont, Pitts.

Minnetouka, Pitts, Great West, St. Louis. Bay Citv, Pitts, Henry Fitzhugh, Con-Altament, St. Louis. Melrose, Pitts, Highflyer, St. Louis. graph No. 3, Cin. arengo, St. Louis. tatesman, Evansville. aledonia, Pitts. efender, Pitts. elle Creole. Wheeling. uckeye, Cin. rincess, Cin.

Per Defender from St. Louis-436 sacks shipstuff, Cobb. Martin & Co.

Per Emma Dean from Carrollton—283 bbls whisky, J T
Root; 28 do do, J W Jones; 1 bx tobacco, Smith, G & Co; 1
wason, Brown & Sons; 100 bales hay, R Collins; 23 do do,
R Buckner; 3 hhds and 1 bx tobacco, Pickett House; 50
hhds bacon, Mitchell, G & Co; 6 doz churns, C U Shreve;
17 hf bbls beer, owners; 12 washstands, Stokes & Son; 20bxs
starch, Morningstar; 30 reels yarn, Newcomb; 18 bxsclocks
reshipment; 1 bbl oil, Wilder; 110 sacks malt, Clifford; 500
plow handles, J Schmitt; 18 bbls flour, P Smith; 71 bbls
lime, Bondurant & Co; sdrs, order.

Per Princess from, Nashville, 1 bbl tobacco, sdr., vari.

Per Princess from Nashville-1 hhd tobacco, sdrs. vari-

M. B. SWAIN Merchant Tailor, 450 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel,

Is now receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which for style and elegance cannot be surpassed in the city. He has also just received a superb assortment of those celebrated Winchester Shirts.

NEW SPRING STOCK ARRIVED.

We have received, during the present week, a new and beautiful sto. k of FANGOVERNENCH CHINA WARE from the best manufactories of France, and warranted to be a first-rate quality of China and genuine gildng, viz:

5 fancy decorated and gilt Dinner Sets;
10 do white China do do;
75 do do corated and gilt Tea do;
60 do white China do do.
Also, single reces to make up sets of every style and shape.

shape.
We invite our riends and customers to give us a call before making their selections elsewhere.
A. JAEGES. CO.,
a8 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Great Variety of Fancy Articles. Valuet opening, in a cidition to our previously large stock of FancyGoods, a new and beautiful assortment of French China Vases. Ornamental Goods, Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Candiesticks, Match Boxes, Powder Boxes, Card Buskets, Jewel Boxes, Colognes, &c., selected carefully by one of the firm, and suitable for the Southern trade.

trade.
Please call and examine the newest fashion and styles of China and select from the largest and most beautiful stock in this city.

A. JAEGER & CO., a8 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall. MORE NEW GOODS At MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street

WE have now a complete assortment of choice—
Robes, Berege, Organdie, and Silk;
Plain black Silks, super;
Heavy Mourning Silks, entirely new;
Fancy striped and plaid Silks;
Small plaid and check Silks;
Small plaid and check Silks;
Foulard Silk, plain and figured.

EMBROIDERIES.
Elegant Valenciennes, Plait, and Guipure Sets;
Real French worked Swiss
Super Jaconet and Linen
Misses' do do do
Collars; Spencers; Bands; Flouncings;
Skirts; Peignoirs; Handskerchiefs;
French Veils, blue Tissue and Grenadine;
Blue and black Net.

PARASOLS AND FANS
Of the most beautiful designs and calors DOMESTIC GOODS. Never before was our stock so complete as at presen Everything for servants on hand, and at such prices as de fy competition.

ARRIN & PENTON, a20 36b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.



PORTABLE FORGES— For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Mechanies Tools who and retail by A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third stree between Market and Ma

Extra Fine Tools PEAR AND JACKSON'S EXTRA FINE POLISHED SAWS, with resewood, zebrawood, and beach and back and match, for sale by

A. McBRIDE, 69 Third st.